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EXTENSION OF UNEMPLOYMENT
INSURANCE TO AGRICULTURE IN
OHIO -- COVERAGE , BENEFITS AND COSTS

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FOREWORD

This preliminary state report is part of a regional research project entitled "The Impact of Extending Unemployment Insurance to Agricultural Workers in the Northeast States." The study is being conducted in cooperation with the United States Department of Labor and the Connecticut State Labor Department. The United States Department of Labor and the Experiment Stations of 12 participating states have financed the research. The participating states are New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, Florida, Texas and Ohio. Maine, Rhode Island, and West Virginia are also covered in the study but the research work for these states is being done by Connecticut and Delaware.

Standardized procedures for all phases of the study were developed by a regional research committee organized through the Northeast Regional Research Project NE-58, "An Economic Analysis of Agricultural Labor in the Northeast States." The standardization of procedures allows both state and regional analysis and comparisons. The study design is based on specific conditions in each of the participating states even though this led to greater complexity in procedures, data gathering instruments, and analysis. However, the homogeneity of study design seemed highly desirable given the unique opportunity for detailed analysis of unemployment insurance and agricultural labor problems on a regional basis.

This is a preliminary report designed primarily to provide background information on unemployment insurance, study methodology, the nature of Ohio agriculture, and the study results of immediate utility in developing and evaluating various unemployment insurance legislative proposals for extending unemployment insurance coverage to agricultural employers and workers.

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Chapter I

INTRODUCTION

The Federal-State Unemployment Insurance System established in 1935 has grown to cover approximately 63 million jobs. It is a widely accepted social insurance program. However, farm workers have never been covered by unemployment insurance. There is growing sentiment that legislation should be passed extending coverage to farm workers. Some farm groups long opposed to including agriculture have either come to favor careful consideration of coverage or are publically supporting coverage. President Nixon has said that he will try to get such legislation passed.

Congressional consideration of previous legislation for farm coverage has been hampered by lack of data concerning agricultural employment patterns and identification of likely consequences of various suggested programs for farm coverage. The study of which this preliminary report is a part is concerned with providing information to both develop and consider the likely impact of various legislative proposals for inclusion of agriculture in the unemployment insurance system.

A. Objectives of the Study

The objectives of this study are:

1. To estimate the number of hired workers in agriculture in the Northeast and their demographic characteristics.
2. To determine the labor force experience of these workers including their employment and unemployment experience, duration of agriculture and non-agricultural work, and causes for periods of no work.
3. To estimate the number of agricultural employers meeting alternative criteria for unemployment insurance coverage for their workers.
4. To estimate the number of potential claimants and beneficiaries, their demographic, social and vocational characteristics, including age and sex distribution and the amount, duration and exhaustion of their benefits.

5. To estimate contributions from employers and payments to beneficiaries under alternative criteria for coverage.
6. To estimate the effect of potential combined wage claims and interstate claims, on claimant's eligibility, duration of benefits, weekly benefit amounts, and the benefit-cost rate.
7. To evaluate the findings of this study in light of changes in land use patterns, technology, and employment of farm labor that are expected in the future.

This preliminary report is concerned primarily with parts of objectives three, four and five. Subsequent reports will be concerned with the other objectives.

B. Background and History of Unemployment Insurance

In 1931, the governor was authorized by the Ohio General Assembly to "investigate the practicability and advisability of setting up unemployment reserves or insurance funds to provide against the risk of unemployment and to recommend what form of legislation, if any, may be wise and suitable to Ohio."¹ On December 21, 1936, the Ohio General Assembly passed Ohio's first Unemployment Compensation Law. This had been preceded by the passage of the Social Security Act in 1935 by Congress, which with its financial inducements initiated unemployment compensation in all states. Under the Social Security Act, 90% of the employer's Federal payroll tax goes to the state unemployment insurance fund. The United States government receives the remaining 10% of the Federal tax which is deposited in the general revenue fund. States receive grants from these general revenue earmarked funds to be used to cover

¹The Ohio Bureau of Employment Services, and How the Ohio Unemployment Compensation Law Works, Bureau of Employment Services, Columbus, Ohio, 1968, page 13. Much of this background information is taken from this Bureau of Employment Service publication.

the entire cost of administering the state unemployment compensation laws. For a state to receive the Federal funds for administration of the unemployment compensation program its laws must meet certain Federal standards. Thus, as changes are made in Federal laws regarding administration, employer qualification, tax provisions, and benefit guidelines, states must adjust their laws to continue receiving the Federal funds.

Although the first law was passed in 1936, unemployment benefit payments were not initiated until January, 1939. Taxes on payrolls were collected during 1936, 1937, and 1938 to build up the state unemployment insurance fund. The program has functioned continuously since 1939, with various modifications having been made which have broadened the coverage of the unemployment compensation laws.

There have been several administrative changes. The law program was originally administered by a three-member commission. In 1939 the administrative responsibilities were shifted from the commission to a single Administrator. A Board of Review was established. This Board of Review hears appeals on both employer and benefit recipient matters.

A merit rating system for employers was initiated in 1942. This permits variation of the tax rates among employers, depending on the frequency of benefit receipt by their former employees. Employer coverage from 1937 to the end of 1971 included those with three or more workers at any one time, with certain exceptions. On January 1, 1972, the employer coverage provision was changed to all employers with one or more workers for at least 20 weeks during the year, or one or more quarters with a \$1500 or more payroll.

The tax rates have varied depending on the relative draw down of the unemployment compensation fund. In 1967, rates were set at a minimum of .1 percent and a maximum of 4.2 percent, with these rates being adjusted according

to the balance in the benefit fund. Late in 1971 the maximum was changed from 4.2 percent to 3.8 percent.

Several modifications have been made in benefit determination since inception of the program. Qualification has always been on a "weeks of employment" basis with the major test being a worker's attachment to the labor market. Initially the requirement for benefit qualification was 20 weeks of employment during a prior one year base period. The base period is the fifty-two consecutive calendar weeks immediately preceding the first day of an individual's receiving unemployment insurance benefits. In 1949, this was reduced to 14 weeks but raised again to 20 weeks in 1952. Currently, the requirement is 20 weeks of covered employment during the base period with earnings of \$20 or more in each of the weeks. Currently, there is a one week non-compensable waiting period following unemployment before benefits may be paid. This was originally three weeks and was lowered to 2 weeks in 1941 and to one week in 1949.

Weekly benefit amounts, since the Unemployment Compensation Law modification of 1971, range from \$10 to \$84 per week. The minimum is for a person with no dependents and an average weekly wage of \$20. The maximum weekly benefit amount is \$55 for a person with no dependents, \$65 with one dependent, \$71 with two dependents, \$76 with three dependents, and \$84 with four or more dependents. With the original law benefits were received for as many as 16 weeks of total unemployment during a 52 week period. The present provision varies from 20 to 26 weeks depending on the amount of employment during the base period. To get the maximum 26 weeks of benefits the claimant must have had 32 weeks of employment during the base period. There are also now special "trigger" provisions which allow claimants to receive benefits for an additional 13 weeks during periods of unusually high unemployment.

Prior to the 1971 changes in the law, benefit amounts were set by the Unemployment Compensation Law with no adjustment in levels until the law was changed. Effective July 1, 1972 and on each July 1 thereafter, the current maximum weekly benefit amount for each of the five dependency classes will be adjusted to reflect changes in the consumer price index. The United States Department of Labor's national consumer price index will be the basis of the benefit adjustments. Any percentage increase in the consumer price index between April of the current year and April of the previous year will be used to increase the maximum benefit amount by that same percentage. With this change in the law, Ohio became the first state with benefit amounts directly tied to a consumer price index.

Chapter II

OHIO AGRICULTURE AND HIRED LABOR USE

Ohio agriculture is diverse in terms of farm size, farm types, available land resources and local climatic situations. Ohio is in part Corn Belt but dairy, general livestock and specialty crop farms are also important types in the state. In some parts of the state hired labor is very common on farms as in the nursery, greenhouse and specialty crop areas. In other parts of the state there is little hired labor as in the southeastern Ohio "Appalachia" area.

The number of farms has been decreasing for several years. There was a 7.5 percent reduction in number of farms from 1964 to 1969 (Table 2.1). The land in farms decreased by 2.9 percent during the same period. The average farm size increased from 146.4 acres in 1964 to 153.6 acres in 1969. The number of farms with 500 or more acres increased from 3,465 in 1964 to 4,300 in 1969. The largest percentage drop in number of farms was in the 260 to 499 acre size range.

Data concerning all farms are less helpful for purposes of this study than those concerned with commercial farms. Commercial farms are those with \$2,500 or more in sales. Only 66,269 of the 111,332 farms in the state in 1969 were classified as commercial farms (Table 2.2). These commercial farms averaged 208.6 acres in 1969, an increase of only 8.6 acres from 1964. More than 34,000 of the 51,715 farms in 1969 with less than 100 acres were not commercial farms.

The number of economic class I and II farms (those with \$20,000 or more in sales) increased from 12,153 in 1964 to 17,642 in 1969 (Table 2.3). There was a considerable decrease in the number of economic class III, IV and V farms.

Table 2.1

Farms, Land in Farms, and Farm Size Distribution,
1964 and 1969, Ohio

	1964	1969
All Farms	120,381	111,332
Land in Farms (1,000 acres)	17,620	17,111
Average Size of Farm (acres)	146.4	153.6
Farms with:		
1 - 99 acres	55,669	51,715
100 - 179 acres	32,030	28,258
180 - 259 acres	15,501	13,607
260 - 499 acres	13,716	13,452
500 - 999 acres	3,072	3,768
1,000 - 1,999 acres	363	479
2,000 acres and over	30	53

Source: USDC, Bureau of Census, U.S. Census of Agriculture 1969, County Data, Washington, D.C., 1971.

Table 2.2

Farms With Sales of \$2,500 and Over (Economic Classes 1-5),
Land in Farms and Farm Size Distribution,
1964 and 1969, Ohio

	1964	1969
Class 1-5 Farms	69,400	66,269
Land in Farms (1,000 acres)	13,885	13,825
Average Size of Farms (acres)	200.0	208.6
Farms with:		
1 - 99 acres	17,077	17,374
100 - 179 acres	22,659	20,232
180 - 259 acres	13,449	11,790
260 - 499 acres	12,882	12,714
500 - 999 acres	2,962	3,655
1,000 - 1,999 acres	344	457
2,000 acres and over	27	47

Source: USDC, Bureau of Census, U.S. Census of Agriculture 1969, County Data, Washington, D.C., 1971.

Table 2.3

Number of Class 1-5 Farms by Economic Class,
1964 and 1969, Ohio

Class	Sales	1964	1969
I	\$40,000 and over	3,113	5,915
II	\$20,000 - \$39,999	9,040	11,627
III	\$10,000 - \$19,999	18,043	14,645
IV	\$5,000 - \$9,999	20,302	16,465
V	\$2,500 - \$4,999	18,902	17,617

Source: USDC, Bureau of Census, U.S. Census of Agriculture 1969, County Data, Washington, D.C., 1971.

More than 55 percent of the commercial farms used some hired labor during 1969 (Table 2.4). However, this is a decrease from 60.6 percent of the farms in 1964. About 16 percent of the commercial farms had regular farm workers in 1969. (A regular farm worker is one who worked 150 or more days during the year.) The number of regular workers reported on the commercial farms decreased from 18,260 in 1964 to 13,397 in 1969. Farms with some temporary (less than 150 days per year per worker) hired labor are much more common than those with regular farm workers. More than 34,000 farms reported some seasonal workers. There were nearly 10 times more seasonal workers than regular workers reported on the commercial farms. The sum of the number of farms with regular workers, seasonal workers and contract labor is more than the total number of commercial farms. This is because any one farm may have one or more of the three types of hired labor.

The number of regular workers per commercial farm with regular workers increased from 2.1 in 1964 to 2.2 in 1969. There was an average of 3.8 temporary workers reported per commercial farm with temporary workers. These average per farm employment figures do not convey the fact that there are some commercial farms with much more extensive use of hired farm labor. Census data to be available later will permit an analysis of the use of hired farm labor by economic class and farm type. This analysis will provide a much better understanding of changes in the hired farm labor situation in Ohio since 1964.

The commercial farms reported nearly \$69 million paid in 1969 for hired farm labor (Table 2.5). This is 7.6 percent of the total reported production expenses.

Table 2.4

Hired Farm Labor, Class 1-5 Farms,
1964 and 1969

	1964	1969
Class 1-5 farms	69,400	66,269
Class 1-5 farms reporting some hired farm labor	42,049	36,674
Percent of Class 1-5 farms with some hired labor	60.6	55.3
Workers by number of days worked:		
150 days or more:		
Farms	8,752	5,974
Workers	18,260	13,397
Less than 150 days:		
Farms	NA ^a	34,129
Workers	NA ^a	131,168
Class 1-5 farms with contract labor	NA ^a	2,847

^a Not available

Source: USDC, Bureau of Census, U.S. Census of Agriculture 1969, County Data, Washington, D.C., 1971.

Table 2.5

Farm Production Expenses, Class 1-5 Farms, 1969, Ohio

Item	Amount	Percent
(Thousand Dollars)		
Feed	155,569	17.3
Purchased livestock and poultry	147,407	16.3
Commercial fertilizer	75,936	8.4
Hired farm labor	68,811	7.6
Fuel	53,316	5.9
Contract labor	5,745	.6
All other production expenses	<u>395,657</u>	<u>43.9</u>
Total	902,441	100.0

Source: USDC, Bureau of Census, U.S. Census of Agriculture 1969, County Data, Washington, D.C., 1971.

Off-farm work by operators of economic class 1 to 5 farms is becoming more common (Table 2.6). More than one-half of these farm operators had some off-farm work. More importantly, more than 28 percent of them worked off-farm more than 200 days.

Table 2.6

Off-farm Work by Farm Operators, Class 1-5 Farms,
1964 and 1969, Ohio

Item	1964	1969
Total number of Class 1-5 farm operators	69,400	66,269
Number with some off-farm work	29,590	34,284
Percent	42.6	51.7
Number with more than 200 days worked off-farm	14,658	19,051
Percent	21.1	28.7

Source: USDC, Bureau of Census, U.S. Census of Agriculture 1969, County
Data, Washington, D.C., 1971.

Chapter III

METHODS

There were two sources of data for this study: agricultural employers and agricultural workers.

An agricultural worker was defined as a person who (a) received wages for Ohio agricultural work and (b) was excluded as agricultural for unemployment insurance coverage. Agricultural work included (a) services which materially aids production performed by any person employed on a farm by the farm owner or operator and (b) services which materially aids production performed on a farm even though the employer may not have been a farm owner or operator. Agricultural employers were defined as employers of workers satisfying the criteria for agricultural employment. Farm operators, their spouses, father, mother, and children under 21 were excluded unless the farm work was for a corporation. Agricultural employer data are for the 1969 calendar year and are primarily concerned with wages and number of workers by quarter and week. Additional employer data are concerned with farm and worker characteristics which characterize the Ohio agricultural employers. The agricultural worker data are for a 52 week period extending from July 5, 1969 to July 4, 1970. The worker data are concerned with detailed work histories for each worker, wage earnings and socio-economic data.

A. Employer Survey

1. Sample -- The sources of names of the employer population for sampling purposes were the Social Security Administration, Farm Placement Service of the Ohio Bureau of Employment Services, and migrant crew leaders associated with employers identified through the first two sources.

The Social Security Administration list of agricultural employers included all those having reported to the Social Security Administration as agricultural employers during 1968. This list of employers was stratified on the basis of annual payroll. Employers for which 1968 annual data were available were divided into ten strata by deciles. An eleventh stratum was created for all employers for whom only first quarter 1968 data were available. All farms in the eleventh stratum were included in the sample. All employers in the first three of the ten strata were also included in the sample to assure representation of the larger employers in the state. The other seven strata were sampled at a rate to permit an estimation error of .1 percent or less at the 95 percent level of probability.

To check on the completeness of the Social Security Administration employer listing, the Farm Placement Service fieldmen were asked to provide names and addresses of all employers known to them in their district with fifty or more workers. These fieldmen were considered a good source of data as they are knowledgeable concerning agricultural employment activities of farmers. Any names provided by these fieldmen were added to the sample if they had not appeared on the original Social Security listing. These names were treated as a separate stratum and all were included in the sample.

The crew leader additions to the sample were made through the farm employer sample. Included in the sample were all crew leaders encountered on the sample farms during the worker survey period.

2. Results of Employer Survey -- The employer sample included 1,315 agricultural employers. Approximately 84% of the employers responded to the questionnaire. Details of the employer response was as follows:

	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent of Total</u>
Respondents	1,102	83.8
Complete questionnaires from employers still in business and hiring workers in 1969	(739)	(56.2)
Out of business	(137)	(10.4)
No hired workers during 1969	(151)	(11.5)
Business not in state or not agricultural	(16)	(1.2)
Incomplete questionnaire	(59)	(4.5)
Non-respondents	<u>213</u>	<u>16.2</u>
Total	1,315	100.0

Non-respondents were those employers from whom no response or information of any kind was received. The out-of-business respondents were those that had been in business during 1968 but were not in business during 1969. Some employers responding had had hired labor during 1968 but did not have hired workers during 1969. The 59 incomplete questionnaires were missing some data and, thus, were not used in making the population estimates. A few employers had no business activities in Ohio or were mis-classified as agricultural.

3. Employer Population Estimates from the Survey Data -- Population estimates of various employer characteristics were made from the data of the employers responding to the employer questionnaire. The population estimates were made through direct expansion methods with adjustments being made for the various sampling rates of each stratum and the response rate of employers of each stratum.

B. Worker Survey

1. Sample -- The worker sample was drawn from a sub-sample of respondent and non-respondent employers of the employer phase of the study. Respondents to the employer sample were divided into two groups based on the maximum number of workers during any week in 1969. One group consisted of employers with 8 or more workers during some week in 1969, while employers with 7 or fewer hired workers during the high employment week were included in a separate group. All employers with 8 or more workers were included for worker sampling. Employers with 7 or fewer workers were sampled at the rate of one in six. Non-respondents to the employer questionnaire were divided into two groups based on the number of wage items reported to Social Security for 1968. The 8 or more workers and less than 8 employee groupings were also used for the non-respondents.

Worker interviews were conducted on all respondent and non-respondent employer farms with 8 or more workers. Workers on these farms were sampled at the rate of 1 in 6 with a minimum of 2 workers interviewed per farm. Respondent and non-respondent farms with less than 8 workers were sampled at the rate of 1 in 6 farms. All workers of these sampled employers were interviewed. The actual number of workers interviewed depended on the number of workers present on the farm on the day of the interviewer visit to the farm.

Interviews were scheduled to coincide as near as possible with the peak period of employment of each employer included in the sample. The variation in number of workers during the year caused by seasonal peaks and the high turnover of agricultural workers resulted in a worker sample more restrictive than the population of all persons with some agricultural employment in Ohio during 1969.

Agricultural workers in months other than July through October of 1969 had no chance of being selected for the worker interviews. The population actually sampled included those persons who performed agricultural work in Ohio during their employers' peak period of employment from July 1 through October 31, assuming no movement of workers among agricultural employers during the survey period.

2. Worker Survey Results -- Usable schedules for the unemployment insurance analysis were obtained from 1,622 workers. These interviews were conducted with 318 different employers. There were 115 employers with no workers the day of employer contact. Ninety-four employers refused to allow worker interviews.

3. Worker Population Estimates From Survey Data -- Population estimates for worker characteristics were made by direct expansion of worker survey responses. The expansion factor for each worker was a function of the employer sampling rate, the sampling rate of employers for worker interviews, the number of employers permitting worker interviews, the number of employers refusing worker interviews, the total number of workers employed on the day of employer contact for worker interviews, and the number of usable worker schedules from each employer.

Chapter IV.

FINDINGS FROM THE EMPLOYER SURVEY

This chapter is concerned with population estimates of selected measures of Unemployment Insurance coverage of Ohio's agricultural employers. Various measures can be used for classifying farm employers for exclusion or inclusion in an Unemployment Insurance program. The most common measures are number of workers employed, length of employment, and quarterly payroll. In Ohio, workers employed and length of employment are used to determine which employers are included in the program. Alternative coverage provisions are usually some combination of two or three of the measures. The economic consequences of alternative coverage provisions can be measured in terms of number of employers included, number of "worker items" covered, and the estimated worker benefits as a percent of taxable agricultural earnings. A worker item is one person working for one employer. Thus, the same person working for more than one employer in the same year might account for several worker items.

A. Agricultural Employer Population Characteristics

Some general characteristics of the agricultural employer population are included in this section. Livestock and dairy are the most common farm types (Table 4.1). Each type accounted for approximately one-fourth of the agricultural employer population. However, together they accounted for only about one-fourth of the total payroll and one-fourth of the wage items. Approximately 15 percent of the farms were cash grain by type, but these accounted for a relatively small percentage of the total payroll and percent of total wage items. The miscellaneous farm type which included nursery, greenhouse, processing vegetable producers, and several other

Table 4.1

Percentage Distribution of Survey Agricultural Employers,
Gross Agricultural Payroll and Wage Items by
Farm Type and Value of Sales, Ohio, 1969

	Employers	Payroll (Percent)	Wage Items
Farm Type:			
All employers	100.0	100.0	100.0
Cash grain	14.5	6.0	6.6
Vegetable	4.9	11.7	16.5
Fruit	4.6	4.0	13.7
Poultry	2.9	4.4	2.5
Dairy	25.5	12.3	12.4
Livestock	27.3	12.7	13.4
General	6.5	8.1	13.5
Miscellaneous	13.8	40.8	21.4
Value of Sales:			
All employers	100.0	100.0	100.0
\$40,000 or more	32.6	77.1	56.8
\$20,000 - 39,999	29.2	14.2	22.3
\$10,000 - 19,999	20.4	5.5	11.9
Less than 10,000	17.8	3.2	9.0

miscellaneous farm types accounted for nearly two-fifths of the total payroll but only about 12 percent of the farms were included in this category. These miscellaneous farms tended to have hired workers during more months than several of the other farm types as indicated by the fact that they only accounted for one-fifth of the worker items but two-fifths of the total payroll. Farms in this category may also have tended to pay higher wages which would account for the differences in payroll and wage item percentages. The relatively large number of worker items on the vegetable farms is evidenced by their having about 17 percent of the wage items, but only about 5 percent of all farms were of this type. The vegetable farms accounted for more than 11 percent of the total payroll.

About one-third of the employers had gross sales of \$40,000 or more. However, these farms accounted for nearly three-quarters of the total payroll and more than half of the wage items. While nearly 18 percent of the farms had less than \$10,000 in gross sales, they accounted for only about 3 percent of the total payroll. The tendency of the smaller farms to hire seasonal rather than regular farm workers is demonstrated by the fact that the farms with less than \$20,000 gross sales accounted for about 20 percent of the total work items but only about 8 percent of the total payroll.

B. Employers Covered Under Alternative Coverage Provisions

The following discussion of agricultural employer coverage is divided into three parts. The first includes all employers with no farm type or size breakdowns. The second includes comparisons of the incidents of agricultural coverage by farm type; and the final part, the incidents of agricultural coverage by farm size.

Four alternative coverage provisions are discussed in this preliminary report. They are: (1) at least one worker for one week during the year, (2) at least one worker for at least 20 weeks or \$1,500 payroll during any calendar quarter of the year, (3) at least four workers for at least 20 weeks, and (4) at least eight workers for at least 26 weeks.

The first coverage alternative, one worker for one week, is the most inclusive as it would cover all employers. It is included in this report to serve as a benchmark against which the other three alternatives can be compared. The second alternative is currently in effect for non-agricultural employers in Ohio. Such a provision could be extended to agriculture by simply removing the agricultural employment exemption now in the Ohio law. If this coverage provision were extended to include agricultural employers, any such employer who either had at least one worker employed for at least a 20-week period or had a total payroll of \$1,500 or more during any calendar quarter of the preceding year would be included. The third provision, at least four workers for at least 20 weeks, was introduced in Congress in 1970. With this provision, no consideration is given to amount of quarterly payroll. The coverage decision is based simply on the number of workers and the period of time during which the workers were employed. The fourth provision was passed by the Senate in 1970 but was not accepted in the Senate-House Conference on the Bill.

1. All Employers -- Any employer subject to payment of unemployment insurance tax on his payroll is considered a covered employer. All non-agricultural employers other than private households and state and local government in a worker's employment history were assumed to be covered employers regardless of their size. Unpaid work and self-employment were not considered as covered employment.

With the most inclusive coverage provision, one worker for one week, it is estimated that about 6,800 Ohio employers and 65,400 worker items would be covered (Table 4.2). The second provision, one worker for at least 20 weeks or at least \$1,500 quarterly payroll, is not substantially different from the first one in percentage of employers and worker items covered. The last two alternative coverage provisions included in Table 4.2 would result in a substantially smaller number of employers and worker items being covered. Although the number of employers covered would decrease to about 4 percent of the total with the eight workers for 26 weeks provision, it is estimated that 25 percent of the worker items would still be covered. This indicates that there is a substantial number of farm employers with relatively few worker items. With the last two relatively exclusive coverage criteria, the same pattern observed with worker items was observed with man-weeks covered. With the four workers for 20 weeks provision, the 13 percent of agricultural employers accounted for more than half of the total man-weeks. Even with the eight workers for 26 weeks provision which included only 4 percent of the employers, about one-third of the total man-weeks would be included.

The estimated total payroll, taxable payroll, and estimated first year contributions by covered employers are shown in Table 4.3. Total payroll is the estimated payroll paid by the employers who would be covered by the various coverage criteria. Taxable payroll is that part of the total payroll which would be subject to the unemployment insurance tax. As of January 1, 1972, such taxes were payable only on the first \$4,200 of wages paid each worker by each employer. In that data from the employer survey did not permit identification of wages paid to individual workers, it was necessary to approximate adjustments in the total payroll to obtain

Table 4.2

Estimated Employer Coverage With Selected Coverage
Criteria for Employers, Ohio, 1969

	Coverage Criteria (at least)			
	1 worker for 1 week	1 worker for 20 weeks or \$1,500 quarterly payroll	4 workers for 20 weeks	8 workers for 26 weeks
<u>Employers</u>				
Number	6,809	6,173	885	259
Percent	100.	90.7	13.0	3.8
<u>Wage Items</u>				
Number	65,443	63,946	29,652	16,425
Percent	100.	97.7	45.3	25.1
<u>Man Weeks</u>				
Number	935,397	925,581	501,728	311,363
Percent	100.	99.0	53.6	33.3

Table 4.3

Estimated Total Payroll, Taxable Payroll and First Year
Contributions, By Coverage Criteria, Ohio, 1969

Coverage Criteria	Estimated Coverage		Estimated First Year Contributions
	Total Payroll	Taxable Payroll	
		(million dollars)	
1 Worker for 1 week	59.7	53.8	1.9
1 Worker for 20 weeks or \$1,500 quarterly payroll	59.7	51.7	1.9
4 Workers for 20 weeks	36.0	32.0	1.2
8 Workers for 26 weeks	24.7	21.7	.8

the taxable payroll estimates. Adjustment factors were supplied by the Social Security Administration through the U.S. Department of Labor showing the estimated proportion of total payroll which was taxable for each worker-week, quarterly, and annual payroll provision analyzed. The adjustment factors were used to arrive at the taxable payroll estimates from the total payroll data collected from agricultural employers.

During the first year under Unemployment Insurance coverage, an employer pays at the rate of 3 percent of the taxable wage. After the first year, each employer has a merit rating and the percentage at which he is taxed depends on the benefits received by his workers. Thus, the estimated contributions are on a first year basis. Contributions after this first year would vary substantially among employers due to variations in unemployment of their previous workers.

The estimated gross agricultural payroll of the survey employers was 59.7 million dollars. With the one worker for one week or universal coverage provision, all of this payroll would be covered. As shown in Table 4.3, the four workers for 20 weeks provision would cover only 13 percent of the survey employers, and the eight workers for 26 weeks provision would cover only four percent of the survey employers. The importance of the employers that would be included in these last two provisions as agriculture employers in the state is further demonstrated by the fact that they respectively account for about three-fifths and two-fifths of the total payroll.

2. Covered Employers by Farm Type - Farm type reflects the source of cash farm receipts and enterprise combinations. The use of hired farm labor varies substantially among farms depending in part on their enterprise combinations. For example, hired farm labor is relatively common with nurseries, vegetable farms, and dairy farms. To contrast a relatively small percentage of cash grain farms and general farms generally employ hired farm labor. Consequently, farm type is likely to have a bearing on the way in which various unemployment insurance alternative provisions influence agricultural employers. In this section data are presented for the major Ohio farm types for the four coverage provisions discussed in the previous section.

The one worker for 20 weeks or \$1,500 quarterly payroll provision would include more than 82% of the employers of each farm type (Table 4.4). With this alternative, the percentage of vegetable farms covered (94.7 percent) would be higher than for any other farm type. With the more exclusive provisions, a much lower percentage of the farms of each of the farm types would be covered and there would be substantial variation among farm types in the percentage of farms covered. For example, with the four workers for 20 weeks provision, it is estimated that more than 35 percent of the miscellaneous farms and 24.7 percent of the vegetable farms would be covered but only about seven percent of the dairy and livestock and less than two percent of the cash grain farms would be included. These latter farm types evidently employ relatively fewer workers per farm and/or for shorter periods of time than the vegetable and miscellaneous farm types.

The variation among farm types in the estimated number and percent of wage items covered with various employer coverage criteria is shown in Table 4.5. It is only with the more exclusive coverage provisions that there is much variation in percentage of wage items covered. Even with the

Table 4.4

Estimated Number and Percent of Employers Covered With Selected
Criteria for Employers, by Farm Type, Ohio, 1969

Farm Type	Coverage Criteria (at least)			
	1 Worker for 1 week	1 Worker for 20 weeks or \$1,500 quarterly payroll	4 Workers for 20 weeks	8 Workers for 26 weeks
Cash grain				
Number	964	894	16	4
Percent	100	92.7	1.6	.4
Vegetable				
Number	329	311	81	32
Percent	100	94.7	24.7	9.8
Fruit				
Number	305	277	49	13
Percent	100	90.9	16.1	4.4
Poultry				
Number	195	169	46	14
Percent	100	87.0	23.4	7.1
Dairy				
Number	1,696	1,522	125	22
Percent	100	89.7	7.4	1.3
Livestock				
Number	1,814	1,643	131	9
Percent	100	90.5	7.2	.5
General				
Number	429	359	57	12
Percent	100	83.7	13.4	2.9
Miscellaneous				
Number	1,043	864	372	147
Percent	100	82.8	35.7	14.1

Table 4.5

Estimated Number and Percent of Wage Items Covered With
Selected Criteria for Employers, by Farm Type, Ohio, 1969

Farm Type	Coverage Criteria			
	1 Worker for 1 week	1 Worker for 20 weeks or \$1,500 quarterly payroll	4 Workers for 20 weeks	8 Workers for 26 weeks
Cash grain				
Number	4,178	4,119	259	110
Percent	100.0	98.6	6.2	2.6
Vegetable				
Number	10,524	10,517	5,200	3,390
Percent	100.0	99.9	49.4	32.2
Fruit				
Number	8,717	8,464	3,818	1,564
Percent	100.0	97.1	43.8	17.9
Poultry				
Number	1,598	1,532	747	495
Percent	100.0	95.9	46.7	31.0
Dairy				
Number	7,926	7,616	1,174	297
Percent	100.0	96.1	14.8	3.8
Livestock				
Number	8,564	8,093	1,827	179
Percent	100.0	94.5	21.3	2.1
General				
Number	8,577	8,577	5,591	2,606
Percent	100.0	100.0	65.2	30.4
Miscellaneous				
Number	13,612	13,612	10,740	7,574
Percent	100.0	100.0	78.9	55.6

most exclusive provision, more than 55 percent of the wage items of the miscellaneous farms would be covered. The likely limited influence of the more exclusive coverage provisions on the cash grain, dairy and livestock farm types is demonstrated by the small percentage of wage items of these farm types which would be covered with the eight workers for 26 weeks provision.

The same patterns among farm types observed in the number of farms and wage items covered with various employer coverage criteria are found in the payroll and first year contribution data (Table 4.6).

3. Covered Employers by Gross Sales Per Farm Categories -- The variations in influence of various coverage criteria for employers among farms when categorized by gross sales per farm are shown in Tables 4.7, 4.8, and 4.9. The two more exclusive coverage alternatives would have little impact on the farms with less than \$20,000 gross sales. However, even with the eight for 26 weeks alternative, approximately 44 percent of the wage items on farms with greater than \$40,000 gross sales would be covered.

4. Supplementary Employer Data -- In addition to the four employer coverage alternatives discussed in this chapter, estimates were made for 85 additional coverage alternatives involving employer characterization in terms of number of workers and length of employment period. Estimates were also made with employer coverage based on high-quarterly payroll and gross annual payroll. The high-quarterly and gross annual payroll approaches have not been used in the Ohio unemployment insurance program although they might be incorporated into future legislative proposals. It is not feasible to discuss these additional alternatives. However, the estimates are

Table 4.6

Estimated Total Payroll and First Year Contributions, By
Coverage Criteria, Ohio, 1969

Farm Type	Coverage Criteria			
	1 Worker for 1 week	1 Worker for 20 weeks or \$1,500 quarterly payroll	4 Workers for 20 weeks	8 Workers for 26 weeks
	(thousand dollars)			
Cash grain				
Total Payroll	\$ 3,389.1	\$ 3,389.1	\$ 689.2	\$ 233.5
Taxable Payroll	3,056.8	3,011.7	612.0	205.3
1st Yr. Contributions	110.0	108.4	22.0	7.4
Vegetable				
Total Payroll	6,636.4	6,636.4	4,544.5	2,937.6
Taxable Payroll	5,985.7	5,874.4	4,035.0	2,583.6
1st Yr. Contributions	215.5	211.5	145.3	93.0
Fruit				
Total Payroll	2,241.8	2,241.8	1,350.9	571.5
Taxable Payroll	2,022.0	2,022.0	1,199.5	502.6
1st Yr. Contributions	72.8	72.8	43.2	18.1
Poultry				
Total Payroll	2,508.9	2,503.2	1,934.6	1,391.7
Taxable Payroll	2,262.9	2,195.2	1,717.7	1,224.0
1st Yr. Contributions	81.5	79.0	61.8	44.1
Dairy				
Total Payroll	6,955.8	6,933.0	1,607.4	460.3
Taxable Payroll	6,273.8	6,139.0	1,427.2	404.8
1st Yr. Contributions	225.9	221.0	51.4	14.6
Livestock				
Total Payroll	7,204.7	7,204.7	2,541.0	639.9
Taxable Payroll	6,498.3	6,465.8	2,256.1	562.8
1st Yr. Contributions	233.9	232.8	81.2	20.3
General				
Total Payroll	4,610.0	4,610.0	2,125.6	1,343.9
Taxable Payroll	4,158.0	4,158.0	1,887.3	182.0
1st Yr. Contributions	149.7	149.7	67.9	42.6
Miscellaneous				
Total Payroll	23,161.9	23,161.9	20,818.6	16,877.7
Taxable Payroll	20,890.8	19,099.2	18,484.6	14,843.8
1st Yr. Contributions	752.1	687.6	665.4	534.4

Table 4.7

Estimated Number of Employers Covered, With Selected
Criteria for Employers, by Gross Sales per Farm, Ohio, 1969

Gross Sales Per Farm	Coverage Criteria			
	1 Worker for 1 week	1 Worker for 20 weeks or \$1,500 quarterly payroll	4 Workers for 20 weeks	8 Workers for 26 weeks
Greater than \$40,000				
Number	2,154	2,081	668	243
Percent	100	96.6	31.0	11.5
\$20,000-\$39,999				
Number	1,929	1,723	171	3
Percent	100	89.4	4.6	.2
\$10,000-\$19,999				
Number	1,347	1,244	30	0
Percent	100	92.3	2.2	0
Less than \$10,000				
Number	1,171	920	4	2
Percent	100	78.6	.33	.21

Table 4.8

Estimated Number and Percent of Wage Items Covered With
Selected Criteria for Employers, by Gross Sales per Farm, Ohio, 1969

Gross Sales per Farm	Coverage Criteria			
	1 Worker for 1 week	1 Worker for 20 weeks or \$1,500 quarterly payroll	4 Workers for 20 weeks	8 Workers for 26 weeks
Greater than \$40,000				
Number	36,056	36,056	24,812	15,794
Percent	100	100.0	68.8	43.8
\$20,000-\$39,999				
Number	14,111	13,717	3,978	114
Percent	100	97.2	28.2	.8
\$10,000-\$19,999				
Number	7,570	7,464	266	0
Percent	100	98.6	3.5	0
Less than \$10,000				
Number	5,732	4,543	49	38
Percent	100	79.3	.9	.7

Table 4.9

Estimated Gross Payroll, Taxable Payroll, and First Year Contributions,
by Gross Sales per Farm, Ohio, 1969

Gross Sales per Farm	Coverage Criteria			
	1 Worker for 1 week	1 Worker for 20 weeks or \$1,500 quarterly payroll (thousand dollars)	4 Workers for 20 weeks	8 Workers for 26 weeks
Greater than \$40,000				
Gross Payroll	\$43,205.5	\$43,205.5	\$32,843.9	\$23,740.1
Taxable Payroll	38,969.2	37,183.6	29,161.8	20,879.2
1st Yr. Contributions	1,402.9	1,338.6	1,049.8	751.6
\$20,000-\$39,999				
Gross Payroll	7,947.7	7,891.3	1,926.6	177.8
Taxable Payroll	7,168.5	6,968.3	1,710.6	156.4
1st Yr. Contributions	258.1	250.9	61.6	5.6
\$10,000-\$19,999				
Gross Payroll	3,089.6	3,086.3	310.3	0
Taxable Payroll	2,786.6	2,735.3	275.5	0
1st Yr. Contributions	100.3	98.5	9.9	0
Less than \$10,000				
Gross Payroll	1,784.7	1,689.7	129.1	74.4
Taxable Payroll	1,609.7	1,497.4	114.6	65.4
1st Yr. Contributions	57.9	53.9	4.1	2.3

included in Appendix III for reference and study by those interested in a more detailed examination of employer coverage alternatives. These Appendix III data are for all employers with no farm type or gross farm sales classifications of employers.

Chapter V

FINDINGS FROM THE WORKER SURVEY

Data from the employer survey allow population estimates of number of employers, wage items and man-weeks covered by various unemployment coverage provisions. Total payroll, taxable payroll and contribution estimates are also possible. However, as explained in the first chapter, the impact of unemployment insurance on workers depends in part on whether or not they qualify for benefits, the amount of benefits they qualify for and over what time period they continue qualifying for these benefits. Data from the worker survey allow population estimates of these variables. The ratio of benefits to earnings can also be estimated from the worker survey data. This ratio is an estimate of the cost rates of unemployment insurance for agriculture.

All worker population estimates are for the survey year of July 5, 1969 through July 4, 1970. Practically all worker interviews were conducted after this survey year. All non-agricultural employment during the survey year was considered covered employment for unemployment insurance purposes unless the employer was in one of the non-agricultural excluded employer groups such as charitable organizations or public employers. Data were not available from the worker survey to classify non-agricultural employers in terms of number of employees or length of time as an employer.

A. Number of Workers

It is estimated that there were 29,491 agricultural workers in Ohio during the worker interviewing period (Table 5.1). This estimate is lower than the total number of agricultural workers in Ohio during 1970. This is due to the fact that workers on farms outside the interview period and

Table 5.1

Estimated Survey Agricultural Worker Population, Workers With Covered Agricultural Employment and Workers With Both Covered Agricultural and Non-Agricultural Employment, by Coverage Criteria for Employers, Ohio, 1969-70

Item	Coverage Criteria (at least)			
	1 Worker for 1 week	1 Worker for 20 weeks or \$1,500 quarterly payroll	4 Workers for 20 weeks	8 Workers for 26 weeks
Number of workers of covered survey employers	29,491	28,191	16,345	11,476
Percent	100.0	95.6	55.4	38.9
Number of workers with covered agricultural employment	25,597	24,622	14,230	9,829
Percent	100.0	96.2	55.6	38.4
Number of workers with either covered agricultural or non-agricultural employment	27,399	26,610	18,219	14,513
Percent	100.0	97.1	66.5	53.0

and on farms during their non-peak employment periods were not included in the worker sample and thus are not reflected in the population estimate of 29,491.

Employers with at least one worker for at least 20 weeks or at least \$1,500 quarterly payroll employed more than 95 percent of all agricultural workers of the survey worker population. With the more exclusive employer coverage criteria provisions, substantially fewer workers were accounted for by the covered employers. For example, employers with at least eight workers for at least 26 weeks accounted for about 39 percent of the total agricultural workers in the worker population.

Approximately 87 percent or 25,597 of the survey agricultural worker population had some agricultural employment during the survey year. It is not surprising that this figure is less than 100 percent because workers of survey employers were selected irrespective of their survey year employment situation. The survey workers with no agricultural employment during the survey year may have had only non-agricultural employment during the survey year or have been unemployed during this period.

More than 96 percent of the agricultural workers of the survey year (July 5, 1969 to July 4, 1970) would be covered by the provision covering employers of one or more workers in at least 20 weeks or at least \$1,500 payroll in a calendar quarter. The percentages are considerably lower for the two more exclusive coverage provisions.

In addition to coverage of agricultural employment, survey workers may have had some employment in covered non-agricultural industries. Less than one percent of the survey population had only non-agricultural employment during the survey year. If all agricultural and non-agricultural work for covered employers were covered, 27,399 of the 29,491 workers

employed by worker survey employers would have had some covered employment during the survey year.

Additional estimates are included in Appendix IV concerning number of workers of covered survey employers, number of workers with covered agricultural employment and number of workers with either covered agricultural or non-agricultural employment. These estimates are for additional coverage criteria including high-quarterly and annual payroll bases.

B. Beneficiary Status of Workers

Not all workers qualify for unemployment insurance benefits even though they may be unemployed. An individual becomes a potential recipient of benefits if he has worked in unemployment insurance covered employment long enough to meet the basic requirements of the law. A potential beneficiary as used in the following discussion is any worker 16 years of age or older who had sufficient covered employment and earnings under a particular coverage provision to be eligible to receive benefits, regardless of whether or not he had any weeks of compensable unemployment. Any worker under 16 was assumed to be unavailable for work and not eligible to receive benefits.

A worker's benefit rights are determined by his wages in covered employment during a prior one-year period, the "base period." The amount of wages earned and the amount of employment in the base period are the principal factors used in determining whether or not a worker is a potential beneficiary. In Ohio, to qualify as a potential beneficiary, a worker must have had at least 20 weeks of covered unemployment during the base period in which he earned \$20 or more in wages.

A potential beneficiary becomes an actual beneficiary if he is:

- (1) involuntarily unemployed or unemployed through no fault of his own and
- (2) is able to work and is seeking work but is unable to obtain full-time work.

An actual beneficiary who is unemployed long enough to receive all the benefits he is entitled to becomes a benefit exhaustee. In Ohio, an actual beneficiary is allowed 20 weeks of benefits (benefit weeks) for the first 20 credit weeks in the base period. He is also entitled to one additional benefit week for every two credit weeks over and above the minimum of 20. This rate of increase is continued up to a maximum of 26 benefit weeks for 32 or more credit weeks during the base period. There are also special provisions in the law to extend benefits for more than 26 weeks in the event of unusually high unemployment. In the analysis of this study, these special provisions were assumed not to be in effect.

Approximately 55 percent of the survey worker population would be potential beneficiaries under an employer coverage criteria of at least one worker for at least one week (Table 5.2). The various estimates of the total number of workers shown in Tables 5.2 and 5.1 vary slightly due to rounding errors in the estimation procedures. For some workers, sufficiently detailed data were not available to allow estimation of whether or not they were potential and actual beneficiaries. Such workers were classified as status unknown in Table 5.2. Most of the workers not qualifying as potential beneficiaries did not have sufficient covered employment during the base period to qualify. Some may have been involved in agricultural employment during the survey period but not during the survey year and thus did not qualify as potential beneficiaries.

It is estimated that about 20 percent of the estimated worker population would have qualified as actual beneficiaries. About 36 percent of the

Table 5.2

Estimated Potential and Actual Beneficiaries and
Benefit Exhaustees,* Ohio, 1969-70

Item	Total Workers	Yes	No	Status Unknown
Potential Beneficiaries:				
Number	29,538	16,278	12,474	786
Percent	100.0	55.1	42.2	2.7
Actual Beneficiaries:				
Number	29,488	5,873	23,432	183
Percent	100.0	19.9	79.5	.6
Benefit Exhaustees:				
Number	29,491	1,587	27,904	0
Percent	100.0	5.4	94.6	0

* These estimates are for an employer coverage criteria of at least one worker for at least one week.

potential beneficiaries would have qualified as actual beneficiaries. These actual beneficiaries are workers with sufficient base period employment to qualify for benefits who also would have received one or more benefit payments during the benefit year due to unwillful unemployment.

Relatively few of the estimated number of workers would have exhausted their unemployment insurance benefits. But about 27 percent of the actual beneficiary would have exhausted their benefits. These benefit exhaustees would have been unemployed for at least 26 weeks during their benefit year.

C. Potential and Actual Benefits

The total potential benefits from unemployment insurance to the survey worker population was also estimated. The total potential benefits value is the maximum liability of the Unemployment Insurance Fund. This total would be paid to unemployed agricultural workers only if all potential beneficiaries became actual beneficiaries and then remained unemployed until they no longer qualified for benefits, i.e., became benefit exhaustees.

The total potential benefit for each worker is the weekly benefit amount times the number of benefit weeks. In Ohio, the weekly benefit amount is a function of the worker's average weekly wage during the base period and his number of dependents. The weekly benefit amount is determined using the following table. The figures in the body of the table are average weekly wage ranges. For example, a worker with two dependents and an average weekly wage of \$60 would have a weekly benefit amount of \$40 if all qualifying requirements have been satisfied.

No Dependents	One Dependent	Two Dependents	Three Dependents	Four or more Dependents	Weekly Benefit Amount
A	B	C	D	E	F
\$20.00					\$10
20.01-22.00					11
22.01-24.00					12
24.01-26.00					13
26.01-28.00					14
28.01-30.00					15
30.01-32.00	\$20.00				16
32.01-34.00	20.01-22.00				17
34.01-36.00	22.01-24.00	\$20.00	\$20.00	\$20.00	18
36.01-38.00	24.01-26.00	20.01-22.00	20.01-22.00	20.01-21.00	19
38.01-40.00	26.01-28.00	21.01-22.00	21.01-22.00	21.01-22.00	20
40.01-42.00	28.01-30.00	22.01-23.00	22.01-23.00	22.01-23.00	21
42.01-44.00	30.01-32.00	23.01-24.00	23.01-24.00	23.01-24.00	22
44.01-46.00	32.01-34.00	24.01-26.00	24.01-25.00	24.01-25.00	23
46.01-48.00	34.01-36.00	26.01-28.00	25.01-26.00	25.01-26.00	24
48.01-50.00	36.01-38.00	28.01-30.00	26.01-27.00	26.01-27.00	25
50.01-52.00	38.01-40.00	30.01-32.00	27.01-28.00	27.01-28.00	26
52.01-54.00	40.01-42.00	32.01-34.00	28.01-29.00	28.01-29.00	27
54.01-56.00	42.01-44.00	34.01-36.00	29.01-30.00	29.01-30.00	28
56.01-58.00	44.01-46.00	36.01-38.00	30.01-32.00	30.01-31.00	29
58.01-60.00	46.01-48.00	38.01-40.00	32.01-34.00	31.01-32.00	30
60.01-62.00	48.01-50.00	40.01-42.00	34.01-36.00	32.01-33.00	31
62.01-64.00	50.01-52.00	42.01-44.00	36.01-38.00	33.01-34.00	32
64.01-66.00	52.01-54.00	44.01-46.00	38.01-40.00	34.01-36.00	33
66.01-68.00	54.01-56.00	46.01-48.00	40.01-42.00	36.01-38.00	34
68.01-70.00	56.01-58.00	48.01-50.00	42.01-44.00	38.01-40.00	35
70.01-72.00	58.01-60.00	50.01-52.00	44.01-46.00	40.01-42.00	36
72.01-74.00	60.01-62.00	52.01-54.00	46.01-48.00	42.01-44.00	37
74.01-76.00	62.01-64.00	54.01-56.00	48.01-50.00	44.01-46.00	38
76.01-78.00	64.01-66.00	56.01-58.00	50.01-52.00	46.01-48.00	39
78.01-80.00	66.01-68.00	58.01-60.00	52.01-54.00	48.01-50.00	40
80.01-82.00	68.01-70.00	60.01-62.00	54.01-56.00	50.01-52.00	41
82.01-84.00	70.01-72.00	62.01-64.00	56.01-58.00	52.01-54.00	42
84.01-86.00	72.01-74.00	64.01-66.00	58.01-60.00	54.01-56.00	43
86.01-88.00	74.01-76.00	66.01-68.00	60.01-62.00	56.01-58.00	44
88.01-90.00	76.01-78.00	68.01-70.00	62.01-64.00	58.01-60.00	45
90.01-92.00	78.01-80.00	70.01-72.00	64.01-66.00	60.01-62.00	46
92.01 or more	80.01-82.00	72.01-74.00	66.01-68.00	62.01-64.00	47
	82.01-84.00	74.01-76.00	68.01-70.00	64.01-66.00	48
	84.01-86.00	76.01-78.00	70.01-72.00	66.01-68.00	49
	86.01-88.00	78.01-80.00	72.01-74.00	68.01-70.00	50
	88.01-90.00	80.01-82.00	74.01-76.00	70.01-72.00	51
	90.01-92.00	82.01-84.00	76.01-78.00	72.01-74.00	52
	92.01-96.00	84.01-87.00	78.01-80.00	74.01-76.00	53
	96.01 or more	87.01-91.00	80.01-82.00	76.01-78.00	54
		91.01-96.00	82.01-84.00	78.01-80.00	55
		96.01-103.00	84.01-87.00	80.01-82.00	56
		103.01 or more	87.01-91.00	82.01-84.00	57
			91.01-96.00	84.01-87.00	58
			96.01-102.00	87.01-91.00	59
			102.01-110.00	91.01-95.00	60
			110.01 or more	95.01-100.00	61
				100.01-105.00	62
				105.01-110.00	63
				110.01-115.00	64
				115.01-120.00	65
				120.01 or more	66

Estimated total potential benefits for the survey population are shown in Table 5.3 for various employer coverage provisions. The values shown include potential benefits attributable to Ohio for workers who had worked in Ohio and were interviewed in Ohio as well as those who had worked in Ohio but were interviewed in Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Pennsylvania, West Virginia or Florida. Benefits would be allocated to Ohio for those workers with employment in Ohio, even though they may have been interviewed in another state and/or received benefits in another state. State and type of work (agricultural or non-agricultural) allocations were made in proportion to the amount of wages earned in each state and industry.

Table 5.3

Total Potential Benefits Allocated to Ohio,
By Type of Work, 1969-70

Employer Coverage Criteria (at least)	Type of Work		
	Agricultural	Non-Agricultural	Total
	(million dollars)		
1 Worker for 1 week	\$10.8	\$2.5	\$13.3
1 Worker for 20 weeks or \$1,500 quarterly payroll	10.6	2.5	13.1
4 Workers for 20 weeks	7.1	2.7	9.8
8 Workers for 26 weeks	4.7	2.8	7.5

Table 5.4 shows the estimated actual benefits that would be received by the survey worker population. These actual benefit estimates reflect the 1969-70 employment and unemployment experience of the survey worker population. With each of the employer coverage provisions, \$300,000 in benefits would be charged to the non-agricultural employment of the survey worker population. The more exclusive coverage alternatives result in substantially reduced actual benefits charged against the agricultural employment.

With no agricultural coverage, it is estimated that the actual benefits of the survey worker population were \$264,630. This is the amount of benefits the survey workers qualified for through their non-agricultural employment and weeks of unemployment during the 1969-70 survey year.

Appendix V includes additional data concerning potential and actual benefits. The data are presented for several additional employer coverage provisions including high-quarterly and annual payroll bases.

D. Total and Taxable Earnings

Population estimates for total covered earnings and total taxable earnings are shown in Table 5.5. The total earnings and taxable earnings are conceptually equivalent to the payroll estimates from the employer survey discussed in the previous chapter. However, there are some important differences to be noted in comparing the two sets of estimates. The worker survey year extended from July 1969 to June 1970 while the employer survey year was the 1969 calendar year. The worker earnings estimates are based on workers interviewed in Ohio and 11 other states. Employers may have reported payroll for workers who had no chance of being interviewed in any of the states participating in the study. As explained in the previous

Table 5.4

Total Actual Benefits Allocated to Ohio,
By Type of Work, 1969

Employer Coverage Criteria (at least)	Type of Work		
	Agricultural	Non-Agricultural	Total
(million dollars)			
1 Worker for 1 week	\$1.5	\$.3	\$1.8
1 Worker for 20 weeks or \$1,500 quarterly payroll	\$1.5	\$.3	\$1.8
4 Workers for 20 weeks	\$.8	\$.3	\$1.1
8 Workers for 26 weeks	\$.6	\$.3	\$.9

Table 5.5

Total Covered Earnings and Total Taxable Earnings
Allocated to Ohio, By Employer Coverage Criteria, 1969-70

Employer Coverage Criteria (at least)	Total Covered Earnings	Total Taxable Earnings
(million dollars)		
1 Worker for 1 week	\$54.8	\$44.3
1 Worker for 20 weeks or \$1,500 quarterly payroll	\$54.4	\$43.9
4 Workers for 20 weeks	\$41.7	\$32.3
8 Workers for 26 weeks	\$31.7	\$24.4

chapter, the taxable payroll estimates from the employer survey data were made from total payroll data using adjustment factors provided by the U.S. Department of Labor. However, with the worker survey data, it was possible to directly estimate taxable earnings for each worker because weekly income data were collected which allowed estimates based on the first \$4,200 of earnings for each covered employer during the survey year. One additional reason to expect some differences in the two sets of data is the fact that the worker sample was drawn from fewer employers than were included in the employer survey which would likely lead to some sampling error.

E. Benefit/Cost Ratios

The estimated actual benefits as a proportion of taxable earnings is a measure of the cost of extending unemployment insurance to a group of workers. This measure, known as a benefit/cost ratio, provides a means of comparing various coverage alternatives as well as various industry groups. Two cost rates are shown in Table 5.6 for each of the employer coverage provisions. The first benefit/cost ratio is the proportion that benefits allocated to agricultural earnings are of taxable agricultural earnings. The second ratio, the added benefit/cost ratio, is the proportion total benefits are of taxable agricultural earnings. The total benefits would include benefits allocated to both agricultural and non-agricultural employment.

The two cost rates for each of the employer coverage alternatives were quite similar and both sets of ratios changed similarly from one coverage provision to another.

The benefit-cost ratios for the two more exclusive coverage provisions were the lowest. The ratio for the four workers for 20 weeks provision

Table 5.6

Estimated Benefit/Cost Ratio and Added Benefit/Cost Ratio,
By Employer Coverage Criteria, Ohio, 1969-70

Employer Coverage Criteria (at least)	Benefit/Cost Ratio		Added Benefit/Cost Ratio	
	Ratio	Pct. change from 1 & 1 provision	Ratio	Pct. change from 1 & 1 provision
1 Worker for 1 week	4.0	N.A.*	4.1	N.A.*
1 Worker for 20 weeks or \$1,500 quarterly payroll	4.0	0%	4.1	0%
4 Workers for 20 weeks	3.1	-22.5	3.2	-22.0
8 Workers for 26 weeks	3.5	-12.5	3.6	-12.2

* Not applicable. The three additional benefit/cost and added benefit/cost ratios are compared to the 4.0 and 4.1 values respectively.

was more than 22 percent lower than either the second coverage provision or the universal coverage provision. Examination of the cost rates for the full range of coverage provisions reveals some additional patterns. The higher cost rates tended to be associated with the employer coverage provisions with relatively small numbers of weeks of employing workers. However, for the more exclusive coverage provisions in terms of weeks employing workers, the ratios tended to increase as the number of workers increased. Appendix VI includes the cost/benefit ratios for the full range of coverage provisions.

Chapter VI

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

The Federal-State Unemployment Insurance System established in 1935 has grown to cover about 63 million jobs. However, farm workers have never been covered by unemployment insurance. There is growing sentiment that legislation should be passed extending coverage to them. President Nixon has said that he will try to get such legislation passed.

Congressional consideration of previous legislation for farm coverage has been hampered by lack of data concerning agricultural employment patterns and identification of likely consequences of various suggested programs for farm coverage. The Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center is involved in a study of agricultural labor problems including the probable effects of unemployment insurance for farm workers. In addition to Ohio, 12 northeastern states, Florida and Texas are conducting similar studies.

The Unemployment Insurance System is a State-Federal program administered through state bureaus of employment services and the United States Department of Labor. Covered employers contribute to a state unemployment insurance fund on behalf of workers. In Ohio, a covered employer is one who has one or more workers for 20 weeks during the current or preceding calendar year or who paid \$1,500 or more in wages during any calendar quarter in either the current or preceding calendar year. What an employer pays depends on his merit rating. The 1970 tax rates ranged from .1 percent to 4.2 percent.

Workers unwillfully employed receive weekly benefits. To qualify, a worker must have received \$20 or more in wages in each of 20 weeks during the previous 12 months. How much an unemployed worker receives

depends on the weeks of employment during the past year, his average weekly wage, and number of his dependents. Benefits range from \$10 to \$84 per week. To receive the maximum benefit, a worker must have four dependents or more and an average wage of over \$120 per week. Benefits are normally received for 20 to 26 weeks depending on weeks of work during the previous year. To get benefits for 26 weeks, the worker must have been employed for 32 of the previous 52 weeks.

Data collection involved an employer phase and a worker phase. Questionnaires were sent to a stratified sample of 1,315 Ohio agricultural employers. The population of employers for sampling was all employers reporting agricultural wage payments to the Social Security Administration in 1968 plus some additions from other sources to make sure all large employers were included. About 84 percent (1,102) of the 1,315 responded.

To coincide with peak periods of employment, worker interviews (1,622) were conducted from July to October, 1970. The workers were randomly selected from a subsample of agricultural employers of the first phase of the study.

Population estimates were made from the employer and worker data through direct expansion methods. Allowances were made for the various sampling rates of each stratum, response rates of employers, sampling rate of employers for worker interviews, the number of employers refusing worker interviews, the total number of workers employed and the number of usable worker schedules from each employer.

Various measures can be used for classifying farm employers for exclusion or inclusion in an unemployment insurance program. The most common measures are number of workers employed, length of employment and quarterly payroll. Alternative coverage provisions are usually some

combination of two or three of these measures. The economic consequences of alternative coverage provisions can be measured in terms of number of employers included, number of "worker items" covered and the estimated worker benefits as a percent of taxable agricultural earnings. A worker item is one person working for one employer. Thus, the same person working for more than one employer in the same year might account for several worker items.

From the employer data, population estimates were made for number of employers, wage items and man weeks, total payroll, unemployment insurance, taxable payroll and first year contributions to the Unemployment Insurance Fund. These estimates were made for 132 employer coverage provision alternatives. The discussion of this report concentrated on four of the alternatives. They are: 1) at least one worker for one week during the year, 2) at least one worker for at least 20 weeks or \$1,500 payroll during any calendar quarter of the year, 3) at least four workers for at least 20 weeks, and 4) at least eight workers for at least 26 weeks. The first coverage alternative, one worker for one week, is the most inclusive as it would cover all employers. The second alternative is currently in effect for non-agricultural employers in Ohio. Such a provision could be extended to agriculture by simply removing the agricultural employment exemption now in the Ohio law. The third provision was introduced in Congress in 1970. The fourth provision was passed by the Senate in 1970 but was not accepted in the Senate-House conference on the bill.

Some farm type and gross sales per farm categories were also developed. These categories were used to further examine the impact of various unemployment insurance employer coverage alternatives.

Worker population estimates were also made for each of the employer coverage provisions. The worker phase estimates included number of workers, potential and actual beneficiaries, benefit exhaustees, total and actual benefits, covered and taxable earnings and benefit/cost ratios.

Livestock and dairy farms were the most common farm types in the survey employer population. Although only 12 percent of the farm population was classified in the miscellaneous farm type (primarily nursery, greenhouse and processing vegetable producers), this farm type accounted for nearly two-fifths of the total payroll. About one-third of the employer population had gross sales of \$40,000 or more. These farms accounted for nearly three-quarters of the total payroll and more than half of the total wage items.

With an unemployment insurance employer coverage criteria of at least one worker for at least 20 weeks or at least \$1,500 quarterly payroll, more than 90 percent of the survey employer population and about 98 percent of the wage items would be included. Although the number of employers covered would decrease to about 4 percent of the total with the eight workers for 26 weeks provision, it is estimated that 25 percent of the worker items would still be covered. This indicates that there is a substantial number of farm employers with relatively few worker items. With the relatively exclusive employer coverage provision of four workers for 20 weeks, more than 45 percent of the wage items would be covered, although only a small proportion (13 percent) of the employers would be covered.

Farms were divided into subgroups by farm type and gross sales per farm for additional analysis. With the relatively inclusive coverage criteria, a relatively high percentage of farms in each of the farm types would be covered. With the two more exclusive employer coverage provisions,

practically all cash grain, dairy and livestock farms would be excluded from the unemployment insurance program. Similarly, the two more exclusive coverage alternatives would have little impact on the farms with less than \$40,000 gross sales. A much higher percentage of the vegetable and miscellaneous farms would be included with the more exclusive coverage provisions and a substantial portion of the work items would also be covered. Even with the eight workers and 26 weeks coverage criteria discussed, 11.5 percent of the farms with \$40,000 or more in gross sales would be included and about 44 percent of the total wage items of this size category would be included.

Approximately 55 percent of the survey worker population would be potential beneficiaries under the most inclusive employer coverage provision, one worker for one week. About 36 percent of the potential beneficiaries would have qualified as actual beneficiaries. Approximately 27 percent of the actual beneficiaries would have exhausted their benefits. These estimates need to be interpreted with some caution. The estimates were made assuming that worker patterns of employment and unemployment would not be affected through unemployment insurance coverage. If the availability of unemployment insurance induced workers to reduce their inter-state movement, a higher percentage of the potential beneficiaries might become actual beneficiaries. However, there are off-setting factors. Some workers might be induced to work more weeks during the year to qualify for unemployment insurance benefits. This could lead to more migration if the desired agricultural employment were only available in another state.

The estimated actual benefits as a proportion of taxable earnings varied considerably with employer coverage criteria. The range was from 2.1 to 5.3. The higher benefit/cost ratios tended to be associated with provisions covering only relatively large numbers of workers and relatively

small "number of weeks" alternatives. These cost figures are "averages" for all employers. With the merit rating of employers, the rates would vary among employers after the program was functioning routinely. Employers whose workers experienced little or no compensable unemployment would have low tax rates, perhaps as low as the 0.1 percent allowable minimum. To contrast, employers whose workers had much compensable unemployment could have tax rates near or at the maximum rate of 4.5 percent.

Comparison of some of the employer and worker population estimates of this study with Ohio Bureau of Employment Services reported data concerning unemployment insurance provides additional basis for evaluating likely consequences of extending unemployment insurance to agriculture. With the most inclusive coverage provision, at least one worker for at least one week, it was estimated that 6,809 Ohio employers would be included. This is 6.7 percent of the number of active employer accounts reported for Ohio for the 1970 year. Taxable agricultural payroll estimated in this study is .6 percent of the 1970 taxable payroll of all covered Ohio employers. The number of agricultural workers covered under the most inclusive coverage criteria is .9 percent of the average number of total workers covered in Ohio in 1970. The number of estimated actual agricultural beneficiaries is 2.1 percent of the total claimants receiving a first unemployment insurance payment in Ohio during 1970. The estimated actual benefits allocated to agricultural employment is 1.1 percent of the total Ohio benefit payments in 1970. These comparisons of estimates of this study for agricultural coverage with data concerning the actual functioning of the unemployment insurance program in Ohio in 1970 indicate that extension of coverage to agriculture would have relatively little impact on the size of the program in Ohio.

The intent of this report has been to provide information which would aid consideration of the extension of unemployment insurance to agriculture. Various estimates have been made which should prove helpful in evaluating alternatives. Additional factors may also be considered and could influence final legislative decisions. Some examples are the increased cost of production to agricultural producers as a result of the unemployment insurance taxes, increased record keeping requirements for employers, ease of recruiting workers as a result of unemployment insurance coverage, and the impact of alternative coverage provisions on various groups of workers such as migrants and seasonal workers. Future analysis in this research project will consider some of the more important issues not treated in this report.

APPENDIX I

EMPLOYER QUESTIONNAIRE

THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY
OHIO AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CENTER
COLUMBUS, OHIO 43210

Dear Agricultural Employer:

The Ohio State University and the Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center are conducting a survey to study agricultural labor and the possible effects of extending unemployment insurance to agriculture. We are neither supporting nor opposing such an inclusion. However, we do believe that any of the changes in the law now being considered should be made with an understanding of what the consequences are likely to be for both farmers and workers.

We seek your help in obtaining accurate data about agricultural labor. Your agricultural operation was randomly selected from all agricultural operations in Ohio. The questionnaire is being sent to a limited number of people. Thus, your answers are very important to us. Our report can only be as accurate as the data you provide. Information concerning you and your workers will be held in strict confidence.

Please return your completed questionnaire in the self-addressed envelope. If you have any questions concerning this study or the questionnaire, please feel free to call or write the coordinator of the project, Bernard L. Erven, Department of Agricultural Economics, The Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio 43210; telephone 614/293-2821.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, reading "Roy M. Kottman". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Roy" being particularly prominent.

ROY M. KOTTMAN
Dean and Director

AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYER QUESTIONNAIRE

CONFIDENTIAL

1. NAME AND ADDRESS OF PERSON PREPARING QUESTIONNAIRE IF DIFFERENT FROM THAT ABOVE:

Name _____			
Address _____			
Town _____	State _____	Zip _____	

2. TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSON PREPARING QUESTIONNAIRE:

Area Code _____	Number _____
-----------------	--------------

3. MARK (X) THE BOX THAT BEST DESCRIBES THE PRESENT STATUS OF THE AGRICULTURAL OPERATION NAMED ON THE ABOVE LABEL.

☐ Still in operation under the *same* name.

☐ Still in operation, but under a different name.

What is the present name? _____

Please answer the remaining questions for the farm or business named here rather than the one on the label.

☐ Out of business.

If you were out of business during all of 1969, please stop here and return this questionnaire, as this information is important.

If you were in operation at any time in 1969, please complete the questionnaire.

4. DID YOU OPERATE A FARM OR PRODUCE ANY AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS IN 1969?
Mark (X) in the appropriate box.

☐ Yes — Answer questions 4A and 4B.

☐ No — Go to question 5.

4A. WHAT WAS THE TOTAL VALUE OF YOUR SALES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS IN 1969? *(Do not include custom work, government payments, rent received and other receipts not derived from the sale of agricultural products.) Mark (X) in the appropriate box.*

☐ Less than \$10,000

☐ \$40,000—\$49,999

☐ \$100,000—\$249,999

☐ \$10,000—\$19,999

☐ \$50,000—\$59,999

☐ \$250,000—\$499,999

☐ \$20,000—\$29,999

☐ \$60,000—\$79,999

☐ \$500,000—\$749,999

☐ \$30,000—\$39,999

☐ \$80,000—\$99,999

☐ \$750,000 and over

4B. PLEASE LIST THE THREE MOST IMPORTANT PRODUCTS SOLD FROM THIS FARM IN 1969 AND THE PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL SALES ACCOUNTED FOR BY EACH.

1st _____

%

2nd _____

%

3rd _____

%

ALL OTHERS

%

TOTAL

100%

5. PLEASE MARK (X) ALL THE ACTIVITIES OTHER THAN FARMING IN WHICH THIS AGRICULTURAL OPERATION ENGAGED IN 1969.

☐ Processing agricultural products not produced by this operation.

☐ Custom work.

☐ Selling farm supplies.

☐ Packing and marketing agricultural products not produced by this operation.

☐ Labor contractor or crew leader.

☐ Other (Specify) _____

6. MARK (X) IN THE BOX WHICH BEST DESCRIBES THIS AGRICULTURAL OPERATION.

<input type="checkbox"/> Individual or Family Operation (excluding partnership or corporation).	<input type="checkbox"/> Corporation (including family).
<input type="checkbox"/> Partnership, including family.	<input type="checkbox"/> 10 or fewer stockholders.
<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____	<input type="checkbox"/> More than 10 stockholders.

7. DID THIS AGRICULTURAL OPERATION EMPLOY AND PAY DIRECTLY ANY AGRICULTURAL WORKERS DURING 1969? Mark (X) the appropriate box.

Please note: An agricultural worker is:

- (a) any person employed on a farm by the farm owner or operator regardless of the type of work performed, or
- (b) any person employed by any employer who does any work on a farm that materially aids production.

<input type="checkbox"/> Yes — Answer question 7A.	
<input type="checkbox"/> No — Please stop here and return the questionnaire.	
<hr/>	
7A. PLEASE LIST EACH STATE IN WHICH YOU CONDUCTED OPERATIONS THAT EMPLOYED AGRICULTURAL WORKERS DURING 1969.	
State _____	State _____
State _____	State _____
<p><i>If you employed workers in only one state, please go on to question 8. If you employed workers in more than one state, please stop here and return this questionnaire in the enclosed envelope.</i></p>	

WHEN ANSWERING THE REMAINING QUESTIONS PLEASE DO NOT INCLUDE:

Private household workers.

You, your spouse, father, mother, or your children under 21, unless employer is a corporation.

Workers for whom you were required by law to pay unemployment compensation.

Custom, contract or any other workers whose wages you did not pay directly.

PLEASE INCLUDE ALL OTHER AGRICULTURAL WORKERS THIS AGRICULTURAL OPERATION EMPLOYED AND PAID DIRECTLY.

- 8. WHAT WERE THE TOTAL CASH WAGES PAID TO ALL AGRICULTURAL WORKERS YOU EMPLOYED IN 1969?**

\$.XX (omit cents)

- 9. OF THE TOTAL CASH WAGES REPORTED IN QUESTION 8 ABOVE, HOW MUCH WAS PAID TO WORKERS WHO WORKED FOR YOU 150 DAYS OR MORE?**

\$.XX (omit cents)

- 10. OF THE TOTAL CASH WAGES REPORTED IN QUESTION 8 ABOVE, HOW MUCH WAS PAID IN EACH CALENDAR QUARTER OF 1969? (omit cents)**

\$.XX January, February, and March

\$.XX April, May, and June

\$.XX July, August, and September

\$.XX October, November, and December

- 11. HOW MANY AGRICULTURAL WORKERS DID YOU EMPLOY IN 1969 WHO:**

Worked 150 days or more?

Number of workers

Worked less than 150 days?

Number of workers

PLEASE INDICATE THE LARGEST NUMBER OF AGRICULTURAL WORKERS YOU EMPLOYED ON ANY ONE DAY IN EACH WEEK OF 1969.

For example, if during the week ending January 4, you employed no workers, your answer would be 0. If during the week ending January 11, you employed 6 workers on one day and none on the remaining days of the week, your answer would be 6. If during the week ending January 18, you employed 5 workers on one day, 4 on another day and 0 on the remaining days, your answer would be 5. The answer to the above example would be recorded as follows:

Week Ending	Number of Workers
January 4	<input type="text" value="0"/>
11	<input type="text" value="6"/>
18	<input type="text" value="5"/>

PLEASE BE SURE YOU MAKE AN ENTRY IN EACH BOX.

Week Ending	Number of Workers	Week Ending	Number of Workers	Week Ending	Number of Workers	Week Ending	Number of Workers
January 4	<input type="text"/>	April 5	<input type="text"/>	July 5	<input type="text"/>	October 4	<input type="text"/>
11	<input type="text"/>	12	<input type="text"/>	12	<input type="text"/>	11	<input type="text"/>
18	<input type="text"/>	19	<input type="text"/>	19	<input type="text"/>	18	<input type="text"/>
25	<input type="text"/>	26	<input type="text"/>	26	<input type="text"/>	25	<input type="text"/>
February 1	<input type="text"/>	May 3	<input type="text"/>	August 2	<input type="text"/>	November 1	<input type="text"/>
8	<input type="text"/>	10	<input type="text"/>	9	<input type="text"/>	8	<input type="text"/>
15	<input type="text"/>	17	<input type="text"/>	16	<input type="text"/>	15	<input type="text"/>
22	<input type="text"/>	24	<input type="text"/>	23	<input type="text"/>	22	<input type="text"/>
March 1	<input type="text"/>	31	<input type="text"/>	30	<input type="text"/>	29	<input type="text"/>
8	<input type="text"/>	June 7	<input type="text"/>	September 6	<input type="text"/>	December 6	<input type="text"/>
15	<input type="text"/>	14	<input type="text"/>	13	<input type="text"/>	13	<input type="text"/>
22	<input type="text"/>	21	<input type="text"/>	20	<input type="text"/>	20	<input type="text"/>
29	<input type="text"/>	28	<input type="text"/>	27	<input type="text"/>	27	<input type="text"/>

13. TO HOW MANY WORKERS DID YOU PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING AT NO COST TO THE WORKER?

<i>Record number of workers in boxes</i>		
	Workers employed 150 days or more in 1969	Workers employed less than 150 days in 1969
Housing or Room	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Meals (board)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Other (Specify) _____	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
_____	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

14. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING BEST DESCRIBES WHO USUALLY HIRES WORKERS FOR YOUR OPERATION?

☐ Operator(s) does it.

☐ Manager, herdsman, foreman, crew-chief or other salaried person does it.

☐ One member of a partnership does it.

☐ Hiring handled by a personnel department.

☐ Other (Specify) _____

WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBE WHO SUPERVISES HIRED WORKERS IN YOUR AGRICULTURAL OPERATION? Mark each applicable box.

☐ Operator(s) works along with hired workers.

☐ One member of a partnership takes responsibility for supervision.

☐ Senior worker, who is not called a manager, foreman, or herdsman, supervises workers.

☐ Major "on the job" supervision is delegated to manager, foreman, herdsman, crew-chief or other salaried employee.

☐ Other (Specify) _____

REMARKS

PLEASE RETURN THIS QUESTIONNAIRE IN THE ENCLOSED ENVELOPE

**THANK YOU
WE APPRECIATE YOUR COOPERATION**

APPENDIX II

WORKER QUESTIONNAIRE

FARM LABOR SURVEY
Northeast Agricultural
Experiment Stations Cooperating
(NE-58)

WORKER QUESTIONNAIRE
Confidential: For Statistical
Use Only

		Code
Interviewer: _____		<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Place: Work site (1)		
Local address (2)		<input type="checkbox"/>
Other _____ (3)		
Time: Start _____ :		<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
End _____ :		<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Date: _____ / _____ / _____		<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Employer ID Number		<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Checked: Supervisor		<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Office Edit		<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
1. Name _____		
Sex <input type="checkbox"/> male (1) <input type="checkbox"/> female (2)		<input type="checkbox"/>
2. What is your present address? (Where are you living now while you are working at this job?)		City <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Address _____ City _____		County <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
County _____ State _____		State <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
3. In what state or country were you born? _____		birthplace <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
IF FOREIGN COUNTRY: Are you a U.S. citizen? <input type="checkbox"/> yes (1)		<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> no (2)		
ETHNIC GROUP: <input type="checkbox"/> Wh (1) <input type="checkbox"/> Bl (2) <input type="checkbox"/> PR (3) <input type="checkbox"/> Mex(4)		<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> oth (5)		
4. How old were you on your last birthday? _____		<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> years
5. What was the highest grade you completed in school?		<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> grade
6. Are you: <input type="checkbox"/> Married (1) <input type="checkbox"/> Widowed (2) <input type="checkbox"/> Divorced (3)		<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Separated (4) <input type="checkbox"/> Never married (5)		
7. Do you own a: <input type="checkbox"/> House (1) <input type="checkbox"/> Mobile Home (Trailer) (2)		<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> None (3)		
8. Are you related to this employer? <input type="checkbox"/> yes (1) <input type="checkbox"/> no (2)		<input type="checkbox"/>
9. How many years have you been doing some farm work for wages?		<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> years
10. How many years have you done some farm work for this employer?		<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> years
11. During the past 12 months did you leave home overnight to do temporary work . . .		<input type="checkbox"/>
in another state? <input type="checkbox"/> yes (1) <input type="checkbox"/> no (2)		
in another county in this state? <input type="checkbox"/> yes (1) <input type="checkbox"/> no (2)		<input type="checkbox"/>

12. Now I would like to ask you some questions about each week of employment in the past 12

[illegible]

RECORD SECOND JOBS BELOW:

[illegible]

months.

Line Number	IF WORKED:										IF NO WORK: What did you do that week?									
	Did you receive any extra pay (bonus, incentive) in addition to these wages?					Did you receive any at no cost to you?				IF NON-FARM WORK: What is the name and address of your employer?	Any other job that week?			Did you receive any unemployment benefits?						
	or Amount					House	Meals	Trans	Other		Yes	No	Code	Use codes below			Did you receive any unemployment benefits?			
No														No	or Amount			State	Code	
01					.00															
02					.00															
03					.00															
04					.00															
05					.00															
06					.00															
07					.00															
08					.00															
09					.00															
10					.00															
11					.00															
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16					.00															
17					.00															
18					.00															
19					.00															
20					.00															
21					.00															
22					.00															

				.00				
				.00				
				.00				
				.00				
				.00				
				.00				

NO WORK CODES:

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1=looked for work | 6=paid vacation |
| 2=bad weather | 7=unpaid vacation |
| 3=wanted work, | 8=in school |
| but not looking | 9=sick, injured |
| 4=traveling to | 10=keeping house |
| new job | 11=other |
| 5=retired | |

[illegible]

RECORD SECOND JOBS BELOW:

[illegible]

Line Number	IF WORKED:										IF NO WORK: What did you do that week?									
	Did you receive any extra pay (bonus, incentive) in addition to these wages?					Did you receive any at no cost to you?				IF NON-FARM WORK: What is the name and address of your employer?	Any other job that week?			Did you receive any unemployment benefits?						
	or Amount					House	Meals	Trans	Other		Yes	No	Code	Use codes below	or Amount			State	Code	
No															No					
23					.00													.00		
24					.00													.00		
25					.00													.00		
26					.00													.00		
27					.00													.00		
28					.00													.00		
29					.00													.00		
30					.00													.00		
31					.00													.00		
32					.00													.00		
33					.00													.00		
34					.00													.00		
35					.00													.00		
36					.00													.00		
37					.00													.00		
38					.00													.00		
39					.00													.00		
40					.00													.00		
41					.00													.00		
42					.00													.00		
43					.00													.00		
44					.00													.00		

				.00					
				.00					
				.00					
				.00					
				.00					
				.00					

NO WORK CODES:

1=looked for work	6=paid vacation
2=bad weather	7=unpaid vacation
3=wanted work,	8=in school
but not looking	9=sick, injured
4=traveling to	10=keeping house
new job	11=other
5=retired	

[illegible]

RECORD SECOND JOBS BELOW:

[illegible]

Line Number	IF WORKED:										IF NO WORK: What did you do that week?									
	Did you receive any extra pay (bonus, incentive) in addition to these wages?					Did you receive any at no cost to you?				IF NON-FARM WORK: What is the name and address of your employer?	Any other job that week?		Use codes below	Did you receive any unemployment benefits?						
	or Amount					House	Meals	Trans	Other		Yes	No		Code	or Amount		State	Code		
	No														No					
45					.00													.00		
46					.00													.00		
47					.00													.00		
48					.00													.00		
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| | 11=other |

[illegible]

RECORD SECOND JOBS BELOW:

[illegible]

Line Number	IF WORKED:										IF NO WORK: What did you do that week?									
	Did you receive any extra pay (bonus, incentive) in addition to these wages?					Did you receive any at no cost to you				IF NON-FARM WORK: What is the name and address of your employer?	Any other job that week?			Use codes below	Did you receive any unemployment benefits?					
	No	or Amount				House	Meals	Trans	Other		Yes	No	Code		No	or Amount		State	Code	
67					.00															
68					.00															
69					.00															
70					.00															
71					.00															
72					.00															
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NO WORK CODES:

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| 3=wanted work, but not looking | 8=in school |
| 4=traveling to new job | 9=sick, injured |
| 5=retired | 10=keeping house |
| | 11=other |

							Code
<p>13. From the information you have given me, you have indicated that during <u>most</u> of the past 12 months, you were:</p> <p style="text-align: right;">What were you doing during <u>most</u> of:</p>							
(Check current status)		1969	1968	1967	1966	1965	Current <input type="checkbox"/>
doing farm work for wages (1)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1969 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
*doing non-farm work (2)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1968 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
**operating a farm (3)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1967 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
doing unpaid farm work (4)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1966 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
keeping house (5)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1965 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
going to school (6)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
looking for work (7)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
in military service (8)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
doing something else (9)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
IF NO FARM WAGE WORK:							
Did you do <u>any</u> farm work for wages during the year?							<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
What do you consider to be your current permanent address?							County State
Town _____ State _____							<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Where did you live during most of:							
1969?	Town _____	State _____				<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
1968?	Town _____	State _____				<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
1967?	Town _____	State _____				<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
1966?	Town _____	State _____				<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
1965?	Town _____	State _____				<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
*IF NON-FARM WORK WAS NOT MENTIONED: Have you <u>ever</u> done non-farm work? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (1) <input type="checkbox"/> No (2)							<input type="checkbox"/>
**IF FARM OPERATOR WAS NOT MENTIONED: Have you ever been a farm operator (as an owner or tenant)? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (1) <input type="checkbox"/> No (2)							<input type="checkbox"/>
FOR WORKERS WHOSE MAJOR JOB WAS FARM WORK DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS BUT WHO HAVE BEEN A NON-FARM WORKER SOMETIME DURING THE 5-YEAR HISTORY:							
a. Since 1965, your major work changed from non-farm work to farm work. Could you have continued in non-farm work if you wanted to? (Were there other non-farm jobs like yours available for you to take?) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (1) <input type="checkbox"/> No (2)							<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Did you look for other non-farm work? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (1) <input type="checkbox"/> No (2)							<input type="checkbox"/>

Code

14. FOR PERSONS WHO WORKED ONLY PART OF THE PAST 12 MONTHS:

- a. There are many reasons for people not working year-round. Why didn't you work year-round during the past 12 months? Was _____ a reason for your not working year-round during the past 12 months?

VOLUNTEERED (1) ASKED (2)

- | | | | | |
|------|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| (1) | family to care for | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (2) | went to school | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (3) | poor health | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (4) | work desired not available | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (5) | no year-round work available | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (6) | work for which I qualified
not available | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (7) | no need for year-round work | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (8) | can make more money collecting
unemployment insurance | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (9) | other _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (10) | other _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (11) | no response | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

- b. If a year-round job was offered to you, would you take it?

☐ Yes (1) ☐ No (2)

- c. What did you (and your family) live on during the time when you were not working? ☐ savings (1) ☐ public assistance (2)

☐ savings (1) ☐ public assistance (2)

☐ gifts from employer, friends, charity (3) ☐ earnings of other family members (4)
☐ other (5)

☐ other (5)

15. Now I would like to ask you some questions about the work you have done in the last 7 days. How many hours did you spend doing farm work for wages on (day) _____?

FOR EACH DAY WITH NO FARM WORK ASK: What was the reason you weren't doing farm work (day) ?

[illegible]

	Code
16. FOR WORKERS WHO HAVE DONE FARM WORK FOR WAGES SOMETIME DURING THE PAST 7 DAYS:	
a. You have indicated that you did farm work for wages on (most recent day). What time did you leave home to get to work (that day)? _____	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
b. How did you get to work? <input type="checkbox"/> car (1) <input type="checkbox"/> hitchhike (4) <input type="checkbox"/> bus (2) <input type="checkbox"/> walk (5) <input type="checkbox"/> truck (3) <input type="checkbox"/> other (6) _____ IF CAR, BUS, OR TRUCK: Who provided the transportation? <input type="checkbox"/> respondent (1) <input type="checkbox"/> crew leader (3) <input type="checkbox"/> farm operator (2) <input type="checkbox"/> other (4) _____	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
c. How many miles did you have to travel? _____	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
d. What time did you arrive on the job? _____	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
e. What time did you actually start working? _____	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
f. How long did you have off during the day for breaks? _____ min. How long did you have off during the day for meals? _____ min. How long did you have off during the day for anything other than breaks and meals? _____ min.	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
g. What time did you finish working? _____	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
h. What time did you leave the job? _____	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
i. How were you paid? <input type="checkbox"/> monthly salary (1) <input type="checkbox"/> by-the-hour (3) <input type="checkbox"/> weekly salary (2) <input type="checkbox"/> piece-rate (4) <input type="checkbox"/> other (5) _____ IF HOURLY: For how many hours were you paid? _____ IF PIECE-RATE: How many units did you get paid for? _____	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
j. What was your pay rate? \$ _____	<input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
k. Did you receive any bonus or extra pay of any sort in addition to this base rate? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (1) <input type="checkbox"/> No (2) IF YES: What? _____ cents per piece (over _____ pieces) \$ _____ per hour (over _____ hours)	<input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>

		Code
1. In addition to your basic pay, what fringe benefits does your employer provide?	Does he provide you with _____?	
	VOLUNTEERED (1) ASKED (2)	
(1) Paid vacation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(2) Paid sick leave	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(3) Workman's compensation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(4) Health insurance	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(5) Life insurance	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(6) Retirement	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(7) Free or reduced rate commodities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(8) Housing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(9) Food	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(10) Transportation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(11) Utilities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(12) Garden plots	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(13) Loans	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(14) Bonus or cash gifts	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(15) Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(16) Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(17) None	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
17. What was your father's major job when you were in your teens?		
<input type="checkbox"/> Hired farm worker (1) <input type="checkbox"/> Farm operator (2) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (3)		<input type="checkbox"/>
IF HIRED FARM WORKER:		
a. Did your father ever travel to other states to do farm work?		
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes (1) <input type="checkbox"/> No (2)		<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Was he ever a farm operator (either as an owner or tenant)?		
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes (1) <input type="checkbox"/> No (2)		<input type="checkbox"/>
IF FARM OPERATOR:		
a. Was he ever a hired farm worker? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (1) <input type="checkbox"/> No (2)		<input type="checkbox"/>
IF OTHER:		
a. Was he ever either a hired farm worker or a farm operator?		
<input type="checkbox"/> Hired farm worker (1) <input type="checkbox"/> Both (3)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Farm operator (2) <input type="checkbox"/> Neither (4)		<input type="checkbox"/>
18. Do most of (your--you and your wife's) relatives live in or around your home community? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (1) <input type="checkbox"/> No (2)		<input type="checkbox"/>

Code

19.

Who are they? Name	What relationship is _____ to you?	Code	How old is _____?	Did _____ work for wages during the past 12 months? IF YES: Was it mostly farm or non-farm work? Was it year-round or temporary work? How much did _____ earn during the past 12 months?					Total earnings	
				No work	Farm	Non-Farm	Year-Rnd.	Temporary		Code
1.										.00
2.										.00
3.										.00
4.										.00
5.										.00
6.										.00
7.										.00
8.										.00
9.										.00
10.										.00
11.										.00
12.										.00

Do you have any dependent children who are not living in your household?

13.																		.00
14.																		.00
15.																		.00
16.																		

20.a. How many brothers and sisters do you have that are 18 years of age and older who are not living with you in your household?

_____ brothers _____ sisters

b. Of these brothers and sisters 18 years of age and older how many presently have farm-related jobs?

_____ brothers _____ sisters

☐ ☐ brothers

☐ ☐ sisters

☐ ☐ brothers

☐ ☐ sisters

			Code
21.	Do you think that the number of jobs in agriculture are <input type="checkbox"/> increasing (1), <input type="checkbox"/> decreasing (2), or <input type="checkbox"/> staying about the same (3)?		<input type="checkbox"/>
22.	Do you feel that the improvements in farm machinery are directly affecting the availability of agricultural jobs? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (1) <input type="checkbox"/> No (2)		<input type="checkbox"/>
23.	Do you feel that your agricultural job is likely to be taken over by machines? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (1) <input type="checkbox"/> No (2)		<input type="checkbox"/>
24.	<div> <div>There are many reasons that people give for doing farm work rather than non-farm work. Why are you presently doing farm work?</div> <div> <div>Is the fact that _____ a reason for your doing farm work?</div> <div> VOLUNTEERED (1) ASKED (2) </div> </div> </div> <div> (1) can make more money in farm work <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> (2) no other kind of work available for a person like me <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> (3) my family has always done farm-related work <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> (4) only kind of work I know how to do <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> (5) enjoy farm work <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> (6) no response <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> (7) other _____ <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> (8) other _____ <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> </div>		
25.	FOR LOCAL WORKERS ONLY:		
	a. If you had your choice, would you prefer to work as a farm worker or as a non-farm workers? <input type="checkbox"/> farm (1) <input type="checkbox"/> non-farm (2) <input type="checkbox"/> no preference (3)		<input type="checkbox"/>
	IF NON-FARM WORKER: Would you prefer non-farm work even if it meant moving away from your home community? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (1) <input type="checkbox"/> No (2)		<input type="checkbox"/>
	b. Did you ever work as a migrant farm worker? (Did you ever travel and live away from home temporarily to do seasonal farm work?) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (1) <input type="checkbox"/> No (2)		<input type="checkbox"/>
	IF YES: In what state was your permanent home when you last worked as a migrant worker? _____		<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
	When was this? (What was the year that you last worked as a migrant worker?) _____		<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
	IF NOT IN THIS STATE: Did you ever work in this state as a migrant farm worker? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (1) <input type="checkbox"/> No (2)		<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>

	Code
26. FOR WORKERS WHO ARE PRESENTLY MIGRANTS:	
a. If you had your choice, would you prefer to work as a farm worker or as a nonfarm worker? <input type="checkbox"/> Farm (1) <input type="checkbox"/> Nonfarm (2) <input type="checkbox"/> No Preference (3)	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. How many years have you worked in this state at least part of the year? _____	<input type="text"/>
c. Would you stay in this state the year-round if you could earn a steady income here? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (1) <input type="checkbox"/> No (2)	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. How many of your family travel with you when you do farm work? <input type="checkbox"/> All (1) <input type="checkbox"/> Some (2) <input type="checkbox"/> None (3)	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. When you travel to do farm work, do you (and your family) usually travel with a group of other workers? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (1) <input type="checkbox"/> No (2) IF YES: How many of this group are your relatives? <input type="checkbox"/> All (1) <input type="checkbox"/> Some (2) <input type="checkbox"/> None (3)	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
f. There are many reasons why people travel to do farm work. Why do you travel to different areas to work? <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"><div><i>(1) can make more money</i> <i>(2) no work available in home community</i> <i>(3) better weather during the summer</i> <i>(4) enjoy traveling</i> <i>(5) allows other members of my family to work</i> <i>(6) other _____</i> <i>(7) other _____</i> <i>(8) no response</i></div><div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"><div style="text-align: center; margin-right: 10px;">VOLUNTEERED (1)</div><div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; align-items: center;"><div><input type="checkbox"/></div><div><input type="checkbox"/></div><div><input type="checkbox"/></div><div><input type="checkbox"/></div><div><input type="checkbox"/></div><div><input type="checkbox"/></div><div><input type="checkbox"/></div><div><input type="checkbox"/></div></div><div style="text-align: center; margin-left: 10px;">ASKED (2)</div><div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; align-items: center;"><div><input type="checkbox"/></div><div><input type="checkbox"/></div><div><input type="checkbox"/></div><div><input type="checkbox"/></div><div><input type="checkbox"/></div><div><input type="checkbox"/></div><div><input type="checkbox"/></div><div><input type="checkbox"/></div></div></div><div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; align-items: center;"><div><input type="checkbox"/></div><div><input type="checkbox"/></div><div><input type="checkbox"/></div><div><input type="checkbox"/></div><div><input type="checkbox"/></div><div><input type="checkbox"/></div><div><input type="checkbox"/></div><div><input type="checkbox"/></div></div></div>	
g. If you had your choice, would you prefer a job that requires you to live in the same area year-round, or a job that requires you to live in different areas to do the work? <input type="checkbox"/> Same Area (1) <input type="checkbox"/> Different Area (2) <input type="checkbox"/> No Preference (3)	<input type="checkbox"/>
h. Who decides on what farm you will work? <input type="checkbox"/> Crew Leader (1) <input type="checkbox"/> Head of Your Household (3) <input type="checkbox"/> Respondent (2) <input type="checkbox"/> Someone Else (4) IF YOU: How do you find out about the jobs you take? <input type="checkbox"/> Other Workers (1) <input type="checkbox"/> Employers contact me (3) <input type="checkbox"/> Employment Service (2) <input type="checkbox"/> Other Crew Leaders (4) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (5) _____	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
27. Who supervises you on this job? <input type="checkbox"/> Owner (1) <input type="checkbox"/> Other Worker (4) <input type="checkbox"/> Crew Chief (2) <input type="checkbox"/> No One (5) <input type="checkbox"/> Manager, Herdsman, Foreman (3) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (6) _____	<input type="checkbox"/>
28. To what extent do you make your own decisions on this job? <input type="checkbox"/> Quite a bit (1) <input type="checkbox"/> Somewhat (2) <input type="checkbox"/> Not very much (3)	<input type="checkbox"/>

	Code														
29. How often do you read a newspaper? <input type="checkbox"/> Regularly (1) <input type="checkbox"/> Occasionally (2) <input type="checkbox"/> Seldom (3) <input type="checkbox"/> Never (4)	<input type="checkbox"/>														
30. How often do you listen to news broadcast on the radio? <input type="checkbox"/> Regularly (1) <input type="checkbox"/> Seldom (3) <input type="checkbox"/> Occasionally (2) <input type="checkbox"/> Never (4)	<input type="checkbox"/>														
31. How often do you watch the news on TV? <input type="checkbox"/> Regularly (1) <input type="checkbox"/> Occasionally (2) <input type="checkbox"/> Seldom (3) <input type="checkbox"/> Never (4)	<input type="checkbox"/>														
32. Did you vote in the 1968 elections? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (1) <input type="checkbox"/> No (2)	<input type="checkbox"/>														
33. Did you vote in any local elections during the last 2 years? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (1) <input type="checkbox"/> No (2)	<input type="checkbox"/>														
34. Are registered to vote in this year's elections? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (1) <input type="checkbox"/> No (2)	<input type="checkbox"/>														
35. Have you ever received unemployment insurance? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (1) <input type="checkbox"/> No (2)	<input type="checkbox"/>														
36. Has any other member of your household ever received unemployment insurance? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (1) <input type="checkbox"/> No (2)	<input type="checkbox"/>														
37. Does the fact that you might be able to collect unemployment insurance benefits make a job more attractive to you? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (1) <input type="checkbox"/> No (2) <input type="checkbox"/> Never thought about it (3)	<input type="checkbox"/>														
38. If you were out of work now and looking for a job would you be able to draw unemployment benefits? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (1) <input type="checkbox"/> No (2) <input type="checkbox"/> DK (3)	<input type="checkbox"/>														
39. What organizations do you (and your wife) belong to? <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-top: 10px;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p style="text-align: center;">Organization</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td></tr> </table> </div> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p style="text-align: center;">Attend 1/2 or more of meetings Officer or Committee member currently</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">H W</td> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">H W</td> </tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> </table> </div> </div>	1	2	3	4	H W	H W									<input type="checkbox"/>
1															
2															
3															
4															
H W	H W														
40. Have you (or your family) used _____ during the past year? <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-top: 5px;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p>Free medical clinics</p> <p>Food stamps</p> <p>Surplus foods</p> <p>Nursery or day-care centers</p> <p>Free legal aid</p> <p>Welfare payments</p> </div> <div style="width: 10%; text-align: center;"> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> </div> <div style="width: 45%; text-align: center;"> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> </div> </div>	<input type="checkbox"/>														
41. How many different individuals or families do you (and your family) visit with regularly? _____	<input type="text"/>														
42. How many of these individuals or families are related to you (and your wife/husband)? _____	<input type="text"/>														
43. How many of these individuals you visit with regularly are primarily farm workers? _____ <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 5px;">OR</div> What occupations are represented by these individuals or families? _____	<input type="text"/>														
44. What is your social security number? _____ - _____ - _____	<input type="text"/>														

APPENDIX III

SUPPLEMENTARY EMPLOYER DATA

Appendix Table III-1. Estimated Number of Employers Covered, All Employers, Ohio, 1969

WEEKS OR MORE	WORKERS OR MORE										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	8	10	12	15	20
1	6809	5724	4176	3107	2476	2009	1393	1113	941	765	561
8	6251	3968	2468	1610	1389	1118	873	684	573	454	291
13	5906	3231	1831	1149	874	742	565	431	328	260	172
16	5631	2844	1546	993	777	661	490	370	277	208	125
20	5257	2530	1382	885	686	560	360	276	196	155	97
26	4928	2162	1091	700	532	445	259	202	150	107	79
39	4213	1572	793	574	418	328	205	144	114	85	59
52	3434	1260	692	485	327	248	157	106	84	66	37

TABLE 10. - PERCENTAGE OF EMPLOYERS COVERED MATRIX

Appendix Table III-2. Estimated Percentage of Employers Covered

WEEKS OR MORE	WORKERS OR MORE										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	8	10	12	15	20
1	100.00	84.07	61.33	45.64	36.36	29.51	20.46	16.34	13.83	11.24	8.24
8	91.80	58.28	36.25	23.65	20.40	16.42	12.82	10.05	8.42	6.67	4.27
13	86.75	47.46	26.90	17.17	12.84	10.89	8.30	6.33	4.82	3.82	2.53
16	82.71	41.77	22.70	14.58	11.42	9.71	7.19	5.43	4.07	3.06	1.83
20	77.22	37.16	20.30	13.00	10.07	8.23	5.29	4.05	2.88	2.28	1.42
26	72.38	31.75	16.02	10.28	7.81	6.54	3.81	2.96	2.20	1.57	1.16
39	61.87	23.09	11.65	8.43	6.13	4.81	3.01	2.11	1.67	1.25	0.86
52	50.43	18.51	10.16	7.13	4.81	3.65	2.31	1.56	1.24	0.97	0.55

Appendix Table III-3. Estimated Number of Wage Items Covered

WEEKS OR MORE	WORKERS OR MORE										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	8	10	12	15	20
1	65443	64338	60385	55580	52335	49148	44325	40706	38797	36066	31564
6	61801	55403	47693	42640	40495	37838	35055	32179	30122	26715	20105
13	58499	48222	40521	34967	31845	30141	27446	22551	20306	18905	15350
16	56355	45357	38896	32190	30461	28807	24064	20879	18833	16501	12802
20	52697	41828	33857	29652	27560	24151	20310	18518	15654	14775	11741
26	49214	37926	28996	23529	22268	20187	16425	15316	13166	11954	10882
39	41626	29768	22122	20503	17866	15734	13732	12658	11853	10895	9340
52	34849	23317	19566	17619	14562	13458	11878	10612	9929	9218	6247

Appendix Table III-4. Estimated Percentage of Wage Items Covered

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WEEKS OR MORE	WORKERS OR MORE										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	8	10	12	15	20
1	100.00	98.31	92.27	84.93	79.97	75.10	67.73	62.20	59.28	55.11	48.23
6	94.93	84.66	72.88	65.16	61.88	57.82	53.57	49.17	46.03	40.82	30.72
13	89.39	73.69	61.92	53.43	48.66	46.06	41.94	34.46	31.03	28.89	23.46
16	86.11	69.31	56.38	49.19	46.55	44.02	36.77	31.90	28.78	25.21	19.56
20	80.52	62.91	51.74	45.31	42.11	36.90	31.04	28.30	23.92	22.58	17.94
26	76.27	57.95	44.31	35.95	34.03	30.85	25.10	23.40	20.12	18.27	16.63
39	63.61	45.49	33.80	31.33	27.30	24.04	20.98	19.34	18.11	16.65	14.27
52	53.25	35.63	29.90	26.92	22.25	20.56	18.15	16.21	15.17	14.08	9.55

Appendix Table III-5. Estimated Man Weeks Covered

WEEKS OR MORE	WORKERS OR MORE										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	8	10	12	15	20
1	935397	896654	810130	742662	693600	617997	566779	513586	480918	443486	382937
8	921939	826760	711065	624259	590640	552321	502910	457052	420975	378921	316489
13	901207	765430	645906	563406	515521	486439	439568	392711	351554	320181	265113
16	886706	734422	612031	535025	495109	467460	414601	370351	330171	292801	233427
20	861294	696734	575198	501728	463751	428343	360266	329198	288465	264200	214719
26	831442	646115	518249	449208	414592	381396	311363	281999	249211	221492	196806
39	755946	558013	445984	404443	358393	324797	276834	243208	224437	199015	167745
52	681629	497340	413154	368389	309395	279383	241691	207398	189372	172556	130083

Appendix Table III-6. Estimated Percentage of Man Weeks Covered

WEEKS OR MORE	WORKERS OR MORE										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	8	10	12	15	20
1	100.00	95.86	86.61	79.40	74.15	68.21	60.59	54.91	51.41	47.41	40.94
8	98.56	88.39	76.02	66.74	63.14	59.05	53.76	48.86	45.00	40.51	33.83
13	96.34	81.83	69.05	60.23	55.12	52.00	46.99	41.98	37.58	34.23	28.34
16	95.01	76.51	65.43	57.20	52.93	49.97	44.37	39.59	35.30	31.30	24.95
20	92.08	74.49	61.49	53.64	49.58	45.79	38.51	35.19	30.84	28.24	22.95
26	88.89	69.07	55.40	48.02	44.32	40.77	33.29	30.15	26.64	23.68	21.04
39	80.82	59.66	47.68	43.24	38.31	34.72	29.60	26.00	23.99	21.28	17.93
52	72.87	53.17	44.17	39.38	33.08	29.87	25.84	22.17	20.25	18.45	13.91

Appendix Table III-7. Estimated Covered Gross Payroll

WEEKS OR MORE	WORKERS OR MORE										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	8	10	12	15	20
1	59702842	57865872	53822287	50255925	47812446	44538694	40834412	37963937	35804727	31320633	27401610
8	58862096	54785907	49315523	44859274	42782634	40404643	37231780	34856934	32385406	27808194	24378887
13	58215120	52619507	46978482	42366822	40069787	37908404	34418287	31732037	29300129	25094485	20725281
16	57657442	51081971	45375176	40958256	38723854	36727434	33406508	30321786	27865284	23560916	19037224
20	54543812	46425896	40498582	36041791	33818808	31571445	27259456	25230621	22549801	20887106	17991764
26	53111240	43904045	37372098	33296168	31204388	28911014	24687779	22725918	20844374	18849054	16970254
30	49283984	40314550	33932741	31103183	28304411	25947244	22637322	20412875	19056203	17283995	14868541
32	46264460	37080082	32261894	28861972	24808468	22975238	20229827	17801028	16433371	15197127	12616281

Appendix Table III-8. Estimated Taxable Payroll

WEEKS OR MORE	WORKERS OR MORE										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	8	10	12	15	20
1	53848979	51542035	47997639	44621733	42335877	39342810	35913457	33290197	31310876	27349713	24003740
8	53090668	49082694	43978597	39830100	37884878	35691037	32744979	30565697	28320714	24247076	21201099
13	52507127	47141817	41894471	37617072	35482598	33486009	30270540	27825506	25622670	21880885	18023723
16	52004130	45764338	40466674	36366426	3290748	32442811	29375413	26588871	24367912	20543705	16555722
20	49195792	41592960	36115826	32001145	29947231	27988320	23974419	22124479	19719576	18212303	15611751
26	47903683	39333634	33327690	29563335	27632110	25338255	21712654	19928130	18228197	16435244	14758182
39	44451690	36117605	30260557	27616205	25064122	22920239	19909299	17499846	16664459	15070606	12930427
52	41728230	33225421	28770512	25626256	21968395	20294946	17791931	15609543	14370819	13250983	10449959

Appendix Table III-9. Estimated First Year Contributions

WEEKS OR MORE	WORKERS OR MORE										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	8	10	12	15	20
1	1938563	1866313	1727915	1606382	1524200	1416341	1292884	1198447	1127192	983150	864135
8	1911264	1766977	1583229	1433884	1363856	1284877	1178819	1100365	1019546	872895	763240
13	1890257	1697105	1508201	1354215	1277374	1205496	1089739	1001718	922416	787712	648854
16	1872149	1647516	1456728	1309191	1234467	1167941	1057515	957199	877245	739573	596005
20	1771048	1497347	1300170	1152041	1078100	1003980	863079	796481	709905	655643	562023
26	1724533	1416011	1199797	1064280	994756	919377	781656	717413	656215	591669	531295
39	1600261	1300241	1089380	994183	902308	825129	716735	644394	599921	542542	465495
52	1502216	1196115	1035738	922545	790862	730618	640510	561944	517349	477035	376199

Appendix Table III-10. Estimates Based on High-Quarterly Payroll, All Employers, Ohio, 1969

MINIMUM LEVELS	COVERED GROSS PAYROLL	COVERED ADJUSTED PAYROLL*	CONTRIBUTION TO BE PAID IN	COVERED NUMBER OF EMPLOYERS	COVERED PERCENT OF EMPLOYERS	COVERED NUMBER OF MAN-WEEKS	COVERED PERCENT OF MAN-WEEKS	COVERED MAN-WEEKS PER-WEEK	COVERED NUMBER OF WAGE ITEMS	COVERED PERCENT OF WAGE ITEMS
100	58534143	52900867	1904431	6777	98.33	892237	99.74	17158	64528	99.63
200	58250425	52496732	1889954	6277	91.07	830654	98.44	16936	63129	97.47
300	58028595	52119603	1876306	5637	81.79	863993	96.58	16615	60897	94.02
400	57664500	51812709	1865258	5221	75.75	845648	94.53	16262	59339	91.62
500	57347432	51512070	1854435	4896	71.04	832267	93.03	16005	58304	90.02
600	56945747	51155200	1841587	4594	66.66	815321	91.14	15679	56834	87.75
700	56247721	48507292	1746262	4200	60.94	790936	88.41	15210	55258	85.32
800	55422947	47770203	1719727	3846	55.81	770863	86.17	14824	54135	83.58
900	54743350	47164320	1697916	3570	51.80	756672	84.58	14551	52876	81.64
1000	54221091	46698567	1681148	3363	48.79	744769	83.25	14322	51806	79.99
1200	53046647	45486483	1637585	2985	43.31	719214	80.40	13831	49997	77.19
1500	50521715	43244772	1554812	2373	34.43	662992	74.11	12750	46668	72.05
2000	48447497	41403628	1490531	1960	28.44	629442	70.36	12105	44552	68.79
3000	45404646	38552996	1387908	1473	21.37	571739	63.91	10995	40695	62.83
4000	42702259	36057661	1298076	1212	17.58	530924	59.35	10210	37513	57.92
5000	40644951	34252972	1233107	1008	14.63	497152	55.57	9561	34341	53.02
6000	37707068	31673286	1140238	753	10.92	451275	50.44	8678	30134	46.53
7000	36014447	30103381	1083722	647	9.39	424653	47.47	8166	28499	44.00
8000	34113352	28427678	1023396	546	7.92	392130	43.83	7541	25014	38.62
9000	33305715	27730298	998291	499	7.24	380552	42.54	7318	24109	37.22
10000	32580940	26988310	971579	463	6.72	368103	41.15	7079	23332	36.02

Appendix Table III-11. Estimates Based on Annual Payroll, All Employers, Ohio, 1969

MINIMUM LEVELS	COVERED GROSS PAYROLL	COVERED ADJUSTED PAYROLL*	CONTRIBUTION TO BE PAID IN	COVERED NUMBER OF EMPLOYERS	COVERED PERCENT OF EMPLOYERS	COVERED NUMBER OF MAN-WEEKS	COVERED PERCENT OF MAN-WEEKS	COVERED MAN-WEEKS PER-WEEK	COVERED NUMBER OF WAGE ITEMS	COVERED PERCENT OF WAGE ITEMS
500	62202751	52680929	1896513	6056	87.21	899945	98.49	17307	64642	96.04
600	62100665	52589866	1893235	5862	84.42	893438	97.78	17181	63954	95.02
700	61996370	52497063	1889894	5700	82.09	883459	96.69	16990	63191	93.89
800	61792469	52315329	1883352	5426	78.14	875799	95.85	16842	62209	92.43
900	61649457	52188312	1876779	5254	75.67	870801	95.30	16746	61394	91.22
1000	61545826	52095969	1875455	5146	74.11	866062	94.78	16655	61011	90.65
1100	61333433	51906594	1868637	4939	71.12	856751	93.77	16476	60421	89.77
1200	61213978	51800065	1864802	4832	69.59	852163	93.26	16388	59963	89.09
1300	61027073	51657130	1859657	4682	67.43	845178	92.50	16253	59398	88.25
1400	60937292	51576943	1856770	4616	66.47	843249	92.29	16216	59180	87.93
1500	60845338	51495037	1853821	4551	65.55	840015	91.93	16154	58877	87.48
1600	60640143	51313126	1847273	4417	63.61	830717	90.92	15975	57999	86.17
1700	60504373	51191901	1842908	4333	62.40	824067	90.19	15847	57773	85.80
1800	60432825	51128936	1840642	4291	61.80	821969	89.96	15807	57422	85.32
1900	60354956	51060126	1838165	4249	61.20	818777	89.61	15746	57175	84.95
2000	60194193	50918546	1833048	4166	59.99	813510	89.03	15644	56392	83.79
2500	59426386	50236056	1808498	3820	55.01	785707	85.99	15110	54643	81.19
3000	58339574	49267215	1773620	3423	49.30	761884	83.38	14652	52910	78.61
5000	53397988	44880440	1615696	2133	30.72	654438	71.62	12585	44531	66.16
10000	45466149	38760075	1395363	1152	16.59	537760	58.85	10342	34085	50.64
20000	38632108	31872710	1147418	578	8.32	416743	45.61	8014	24074	35.77
50000	27559899	22613612	814090	210	3.03	265408	29.05	5104	15125	22.47

APPENDIX IV

SUPPLEMENTARY WORKER ESTIMATES
FROM WORKER SURVEY

Appendix Table IV-1. Estimated Number of Workers of Covered Survey Employers, Ohio, 1969-70

EMPLOYERS OR MORE	WORKERS OR MORE										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	8	10	12	15	20
1	29491	27209	26094	25032	24347	22274	19701	18586	17652	16461	14971
4	27122	24407	22728	20947	19979	19095	18363	17582	16278	14667	12530
13	26212	23286	21185	19371	17468	17283	16242	14801	13222	12064	10619
16	25762	22775	20305	18106	17160	16760	15578	13538	12113	11074	9453
20	24408	21553	17654	16345	15485	15100	13260	12561	11153	10420	8656
26	23701	19856	15893	14798	14185	13165	11476	10951	9616	8749	8138
39	21611	16531	13682	13097	12115	11316	10265	9648	9081	8229	7341
52	20945	14285	12904	12231	10675	10150	9441	8810	7985	7293	5322

Appendix Table IV-2. Estimated Number of Workers with Covered Agricultural Employment during Survey Year

FAMS OR MORE	WORKERS OR MORE										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	8	10	12	15	20
1	25597	23539	22579	21633	20943	19185	16992	15999	15149	14051	12606
9	23650	21159	19635	17995	17026	16458	15846	15089	13972	12526	10793
13	22871	20289	18351	16707	15251	15072	14087	12748	11459	10339	9075
16	22530	19850	17677	15857	14943	14631	13635	11743	10414	9455	7965
20	21314	18682	15470	14230	13389	13025	11507	10846	9604	8879	7169
26	20738	17214	13946	12906	12331	11340	9829	9330	8123	7289	6742
39	19160	14510	11922	11382	10526	9801	8817	8223	7665	6845	5980
52	18510	12590	11356	10748	9211	8702	8009	7440	6614	5941	4561

Appendix Table IV-3. Estimated Number of Workers with Either Covered Agricultural or Non-Covered Agricultural Employment

WEEKS OR MORE	WORKERS OR MORE										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	8	10	12	15	20
1	27390	25365	24618	23855	23270	22114	20378	19620	18808	17824	16767
3	25719	23311	22238	21097	20145	19959	19476	18867	17958	16646	15282
13	25211	22711	21378	20145	19070	18899	18158	17035	15930	14942	13859
16	24917	22296	20818	19570	18895	18594	17760	16186	15114	14202	12901
20	23907	21333	19990	18219	17572	17264	15992	15493	14450	13759	12215
26	23457	20203	17992	17048	16671	15741	14513	14130	13097	12327	11827
33	22194	18344	16175	15685	15085	14487	13682	13177	12704	11950	11287
52	21642	16647	15630	15059	13957	13561	13009	12537	11916	11265	10163

Appendix Table IV-4. Number of Worker Estimates, by Minimum High Quarterly Payroll

Minimum High-Quarter Payroll	Number of Workers of Covered Survey Employers	Number of Workers with Covered Agricultural Employment	Number of Workers with Either Covered Agricultural or Non-Agricultural Employment
100	28718	25030	26832
200	28563	24875	26677
300	28384	24697	26498
400	28320	24633	26434
500	27827	24139	25957
600	27698	24058	25916
700	27690	24050	25908
800	26143	22504	24362
900	25215	21885	23898
1000	25201	21871	23891
1200	24218	21043	23372
1500	23478	20304	22720
2000	23069	19995	22390
3000	19880	17183	20282
4000	18978	16344	19619
5000	17496	15139	18711
6000	15863	13841	17792
7000	15234	13296	17400
8000	14818	12398	17049
9000	14336	12420	16636
10000	13600	11770	16155

Appendix Table IV-5. Number of Worker Estimates, by Minimum Annual Payroll

Minimum Annual Payroll	Number of Workers of Covered Survey Employers	Number of Workers with Covered Agricultural Employment	Number of Workers with Either Covered Agricultural or Non-Agricultural Employment
500	28563	24875	26677
600	28514	24843	26669
700	28482	24811	26637
800	28312	24640	26466
900	27352	23989	25970
1000	27042	23680	25661
1100	27035	23672	25653
1200	27035	23672	25653
1300	27035	23672	25653
1400	27020	23658	25646
1500	27020	23658	25646
1600	27020	23658	25646
1700	27020	23658	25646
1800	27020	23658	25646
1900	27020	23658	25646
2000	26681	23319	25323
2500	26302	22972	24992
3000	25339	22008	24037
5000	21303	18581	21281
10000	18307	15939	19320
20000	14277	12521	16918
50000	9605	8100	12497

APPENDIX V

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA CONCERNING
ESTIMATED TOTAL POTENTIAL AND ACTUAL BENEFITS,
AND TOTAL AND TAXABLE EARNINGS

Appendix Table V-1. Estimated Total Potential Benefits Allocated to Ohio, by Type of Work, 1969-70

WEEKS OR MORE	TYPE OF WORK	WORKERS OR MORE										
		1	2	3	4	5	6	8	10	12	15	20
1	NON-FARM	2497850	2502091	2529126	2548798	2592730	2672592	2721239	2760197	2769290	2774528	2776320
	FARM	10785036	10107264	9709094	8925352	8391756	7902694	6489949	6023244	5655034	4960407	4279505
8	NON-FARM	2498888	2495624	2542332	2660734	2745730	2751792	2742062	2771499	2773483	2788510	2789173
	FARM	10228638	9358090	8427737	7539102	6699809	6630648	6087464	5655111	5181061	4351091	3762895
13	NON-FARM	2498388	2495624	2549545	2674675	2754135	2756848	2749775	2778265	2785789	2795077	2797243
	FARM	10105802	9173089	8109086	7335920	6579343	6347829	5773017	5293306	4719651	4074833	3282214
16	NON-FARM	2497165	2489660	2543581	2669105	2751354	2755822	2750062	2774215	2789939	2790684	2799564
	FARM	10087339	9153456	7874055	7305920	6470195	6202941	5545428	5039639	4415933	3660165	3146347
20	NON-FARM	2497165	2489660	2543932	2672769	2751354	2764049	2771159	2782571	2793202	2798796	2805166
	FARM	10020536	9073052	7541168	7066188	6240506	6007124	5114373	4725793	4085143	3548080	2996234
26	NON-FARM	2489660	2497741	2662735	2682611	2762929	2766348	2788364	2792276	2804544	2807290	2805908
	FARM	9802590	8502622	7151416	6510702	5894927	5615815	4718958	4411461	3779962	3248143	2867594
39	NON-FARM	2503400	2609583	2696384	2702423	2783109	2800944	2799953	2801963	2806696	2804899	2818091
	FARM	9544960	7499453	6566840	6236405	5366397	4890984	4262668	3793600	3539973	2970987	2505059
52	NON-FARM	2518226	2631651	2697945	2701191	2801272	2830018	2810403	2809999	2820093	2821025	2820354
	FARM	9210534	6693524	6146265	5694886	4410329	4221032	3724318	3246963	2918824	2445588	1823402

Appendix Table V-2. Estimated Total Actual Benefits Allocated to Ohio, by Type of Work, 1969.

WEEKS OR MORE	TYPE OF WORK	WORKERS OR MORE										
		1	2	3	4	5	6	8	10	12	15	20
1	NON-FARM	282625	282625	284909	285142	285142	285142	280548	281591	281591	281842	281982
	FARM	1459380	1448735	1446452	1446123	1446123	1446123	932996	903590	900960	754456	709389
8	NON-FARM	283663	279068	281586	281586	281586	281586	281586	281591	282208	282208	282231
	FARM	970364	914427	911815	911815	903214	902582	885528	881087	815299	656581	568962
13	NON-FARM	283663	279068	281586	281586	281586	281586	281279	281234	281901	282231	282231
	FARM	952306	896370	893758	881548	880916	880916	863223	801266	650076	586254	453054
16	NON-FARM	283663	279068	281586	281586	281586	281586	281279	282271	282211	282231	282231
	FARM	952306	896370	890149	880916	880916	783688	733126	655270	555512	468425	430484
20	NON-FARM	283663	279068	281586	281586	281586	281279	281279	282271	282231	282231	282231
	FARM	923533	867596	764679	756077	756077	727324	611468	598365	493512	463561	408514
26	NON-FARM	279068	279307	281586	281586	281586	281588	281588	282292	282231	282231	282231
	FARM	806038	695390	663482	644228	635751	626940	572091	559183	452857	411142	382228
39	NON-FARM	279068	281586	281586	281895	281895	281588	282266	282292	282231	280654	282636
	FARM	667917	641576	609488	599679	563378	501894	482751	446156	432295	381672	320099
52	NON-FARM	279068	281586	281895	281895	282146	282266	282498	280714	282543	282543	281034
	FARM	622164	532546	513221	473351	360306	338932	339062	317603	268412	214419	164360

Appendix Table V-3. Estimated Total Covered Earnings Allocated to Ohio, 1969-70

WEEKS OR MORE	WORKERS OR MORE										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	8	10	12	15	20
1	54808971	52684699	51252299	48185755	46521275	44365131	39664651	37497339	35458203	32462219	29092043
8	53641563	50674459	47133307	43613835	40674203	40195371	37895387	35540091	33308779	29822075	27027755
13	53293323	50052299	46174411	42788379	40045867	38994459	36297435	34144059	31815643	28500347	25158033
16	53165371	49887995	45260315	42523195	39481579	38563107	35591355	33193659	30433499	26823090	24502234
20	52824939	49503683	43916363	41655995	38663211	37663083	33647147	31851083	29072491	26244094	23701636
26	51992075	47549067	42168619	39574283	37272107	35871195	31696875	30191819	27427659	24798493	23077736
39	50952491	43814507	39613995	37996347	34757451	32656971	29716459	27571056	26286712	23622361	21624992
52	49650299	40375147	38210219	36136107	31019851	30146251	27535654	25339713	23696124	21578388	18740870

Appendix Table V-4. Estimated Total Taxable Earnings Allocated to Ohio, 1969-70

WEEKS OR MORE	WORKERS OR MORE										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	8	10	12	15	20
1	44293633	42254137	40879481	38436857	36838169	34905561	30895305	29227065	27924825	25681574	23468100
8	43122665	40428105	37394793	34203273	31631305	31260585	29489593	27974697	26325525	23722937	21665553
13	42774297	39810377	36478745	33431721	31065241	30338953	28338745	26814089	24953729	22673730	20042133
16	42646265	39646121	35665577	33175337	30640425	29924841	27658041	25873369	23686901	21305430	19419272
20	42305833	39262009	34323817	32326857	29856153	29128793	25955833	24692229	22609478	20835516	18723428
26	41473209	37472329	32576345	30436713	28582713	27560841	24393049	23288278	21305449	19473455	18229452
39	40486553	34039929	30410937	29191993	26588281	25053260	22861967	21325094	20408254	18579430	17011498
52	39325993	31130625	29195769	27617129	23569884	22858908	21067145	19488970	18378844	16865267	14678237

Appendix Table V-5. Estimated Potential and Actual Benefits, and Total and Taxable Earnings Allocated to Ohio, Minimum High Quarter Payroll, 1969-70

MINIMUM HIGH QUARTER PAYROLL	POTENTIAL BENEFITS		ACTUAL BENEFITS		TOTAL COVERED EARNINGS	TAXABLE COVERED EARNINGS
	NON-FARM	FARM	NON-FARM	FARM		
100	2497850	10642979	282625	1459380	54305723	43786505
200	2497850	10642979	282625	1459380	54209243	43690025
300	2497850	10554365	282625	1459380	53960683	43449113
400	2497850	10554365	282625	1459380	53940395	43428793
500	2497850	10554365	282625	1459380	53850155	43338553
600	2506752	10517130	282625	1459380	53728155	43216553
700	2506752	10511654	282625	1459380	53706251	43194649
800	2506752	9848458	282625	1448735	51949339	41437945
900	2506752	9848458	282625	1448735	51866715	41375353
1000	2506752	9848458	282625	1448735	51884747	41373369
1200	2522445	9559360	284909	1446452	50778043	40266969
1500	2515807	8950574	280548	1400831	48304827	38382697
2000	2545404	8661381	280548	1383073	47605307	37547657
3000	2605429	7442708	281586	511815	43539211	34003753
4000	2611828	7028049	281586	892099	41814099	32604505
5000	2689920	6216463	281586	816392	38659227	30123757
6000	2763473	5704222	281586	702096	36512027	28273081
7000	2768107	5447969	281586	697960	35377275	27412649
8000	2776511	5095493	281586	643091	34104571	26369609
9000	2784143	4955852	282263	641966	33492523	25339321
10000	2779758	4691809	282263	590869	32255323	24833608

Appendix Table V-6. Estimated Potential and Actual Benefits, and Total and Taxable Earnings Allocated to Ohio, Minimum Annual Payroll, 1969-70

MINIMUM ANNUAL PAYROLL	POTENTIAL BENEFITS		ACTUAL BENEFITS		TOTAL COVERED EARNINGS	TAXABLE COVERED EARNINGS
	NON-FARM	FARM	NON-FARM	FARM		
500	2497850	10566589	282625	1459380	54104699	43585481
600	2502091	10561927	282625	1459380	54077963	43558729
700	2502091	10561927	282625	1459380	54069195	43549761
800	2502091	10561927	282625	1459380	53965227	43445961
900	2502091	10561927	282625	1459380	53891083	43371901
1000	2502091	10561927	282625	1459380	53803115	43283833
1100	2502091	10549703	282625	1459380	53763051	43251481
1200	2502091	10549703	282625	1459380	53763051	43251481
1300	2502091	10549703	282625	1459380	53763051	43251481
1400	2502091	10549703	282625	1459380	53761033	43249513
1500	2502091	10549703	282625	1459380	53761083	43249513
1600	2502091	10549703	282625	1459380	53761033	43249513
1700	2502091	10549703	282625	1459380	53761083	43249513
1800	2502091	10549703	282625	1459380	53761083	43249513
1900	2502091	10549703	282625	1459380	53761083	43249513
2000	2502091	10469294	282625	1459380	53537707	43026169
2500	2506752	10436720	282625	1459380	53241739	42730153
3000	2499248	9735854	278030	957505	51804043	41292505
5000	2517239	8545643	281586	911815	47987067	37476233
10000	2588016	7280204	281586	887715	42704571	33416665
20000	2770088	5526707	281586	628721	35860459	27584857
50000	2773680	3584204	269004	450077	27206805	20820033

APPENDIX VI

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA
CONCERNING BENEFIT/COST RATIOS

Appendix Table VI-1. Estimated Benefit/Cost Ratios for Ohio, 1969-70

WEEKS OR MORE	WORKERS OR MORE										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	8	10	12	15	20
1	4.0180	4.2215	4.3871	4.7292	4.9843	5.3321	4.0686	4.2471	4.5016	4.2549	4.5578
4	2.7876	2.8453	3.1225	3.4917	3.8241	3.8804	4.1123	4.3950	4.4300	4.1637	4.1506
13	2.7641	2.8438	3.1586	3.4790	3.8214	3.9414	4.2307	4.2479	4.8379	3.9637	3.7382
16	2.7741	2.8582	3.2361	3.5109	3.8907	3.5849	3.7390	3.6764	3.6908	3.6970	3.9970
20	2.7190	2.8027	2.9336	3.1325	3.4742	3.4583	3.4264	3.7251	3.5391	3.7941	4.0516
26	2.4422	2.3995	2.7367	2.9059	3.1183	3.2289	3.4837	3.8108	3.5804	3.7880	3.9901
39	2.1450	2.5735	2.8459	2.9602	3.1786	3.1045	3.4070	3.5251	3.6802	3.8380	3.8506
52	2.0851	2.4367	2.5654	2.5686	2.5102	2.4912	2.7934	3.0002	2.8492	2.7459	2.9046

Appendix Table VI-2. Estimated Benefit/Cost Ratios for Ohio, by Minimum High Quarterly Payroll and Minimum Annual Payroll, 1969-70

HIGH QUARTER PAYROLL	RATIO	ANNUAL PAYROLL	RATIO
100	4.0738	500	4.0963
200	4.0846	600	4.0993
300	4.1117	700	4.1003
400	4.1140	800	4.1121
500	4.1243	900	4.1205
600	4.1383	1000	4.1306
700	4.1408	1100	4.1343
800	4.3222	1200	4.1343
900	4.3301	1300	4.1343
1000	4.3304	1400	4.1345
1200	4.4684	1500	4.1345
1500	4.5421	1600	4.1345
2000	4.6600	1700	4.1345
3000	3.5177	1800	4.1345
4000	3.6338	1900	4.1345
5000	3.6991	2000	4.1603
6000	3.4790	2500	4.1949
7000	3.6068	3000	2.8995
8000	3.5168	5000	3.1141
9000	3.6109	10000	3.5045
10000	3.5270	20000	3.2365
		50000	3.7273